countie of Norff. any thyng in this acte to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided also, & be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaied, that this act of free Pardon shal not extend to any person or persons, which at any time heretofore haue offended in these heresies, & erronyous opinions hereafter ensuing, that is to say, that infantes ought not to be baptized, & if they be baptized, they ought to be rebaptized when they come to lawfull age. That it is not lawfull for a christian man to beare office or rule in the comon wealth. That no masse ought to be obeyed, & it is not lawful for a christian man to take an othe before any Iudge, that Christ tooke no bodily substance of the blessed Lady: That sinners after baptisme cannot be restored by repentance. That all things be or ought to be comon, and nothing seuered.

Prouided alwaies and it is enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this act of free pardon, or any thing therein contened, shal not in any wise extende, or be in any wise beneficiall, or take effect to anie such person or persones, that at any time sith the feast of Easter last past hath or haue made any rebellion, or vnlawfull comotion in any part of this realme, or in Wales, which at anie time sith the xij. day of June last past, hath or haue comenced, or stied, and after the last day of February next coming wil follow, or comunie or that at anie time hereafter, shal comence, or stie in proper person, or by his or their attourney authorized, and who, sie, & follow any maner of appeale touching the death of any such rebellious person or persones, the maymyng or beating of any of the said rebellious persons or priors, or anie bill or bils, accion or accions of trespas, or detinue, or action vpon the case against any person or persones, that did serue the kinges maiestie in or for the subduing of the said rebellious persons, of, for, or concerning the taking away, or withholdinge of the goodes, or of cattels of anie of the said rebellious persones, or of, for, or concerning any other act, or acts personal, done or executed in the commotion time to anie of the said rebellious persons, by any person or persons that serued the king in the commotion time, in the subduing of the saide rebellious persons before the said xij. day of June, & the last day of November last past.

God saue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Richard Grafton Printer to the Kinges Maiestie.

1552.

Cum priuilegio.

countie of Norff. any thyng in this acte to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided also, & be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaied, that this act of free Pardon shal not extend to any person or persons, which at any time heretofore haue offended in these heresies, & erronyous opinions hereafter ensuing, that is to say, that infantes ought not to be baptized, & if they be baptized, they ought to be rebaptized when they come to lawfull age. That it is not lawfull for a christian man to beare office or rule in the comon wealth. That no masse ought to be obeyed, & it is not lawful for a christian man to take an othe before any Iudge, that Christ tooke no bodily substance of the blessed Lady: That sinners after baptisme cannot be restored by repentance. That all things be or ought to be comon, and nothing seuered.

Prouided alwaies and it is enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this act of free pardon, or any thing therein contened, shal not in any wise extende, or be in any wise beneficiall, or take effect to anie such person or persones, that at any time sith the feast of Easter last past hath or haue made any rebellion, or vnlawfull comotion in any part of this realme, or in Wales, which at anie time sith the xij. day of June last past, hath or haue comenced, or stied, and after the last day of February next coming wil follow, or comunie or that at anie time hereafter, shal comence, or stie in proper person, or by his or their attourney authorized, and who, sie, & follow any maner of appeale touching the death of any such rebellious person or persones, the maymyng or beating of any of the said rebellious persons or priors, or anie bill or bils, accion or accions of trespas, or detinue, or action vpon the case against any person or persones, that did serue the kinges maiestie in or for the subduing of the said rebellious persons, of, for, or concerning the taking away, or withholdinge of the goodes, or of cattels of anie of the said rebellious persones, or of, for, or concerning any other act, or acts personal, done or executed in the commotion time to anie of the said rebellious persons, by any person or persons that serued the king in the commotion time, in the subduing of the saide rebellious persons before the said xij. day of June, & the last day of November last past.

God saue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Richard Grafton Printer to the Kinges Maiestie.

1552.

Cum priuilegio.

ANNO QVINTO ET SEXTO EDWARDI VI.

Actes made

in the Session of this preſent Parliament, holden vpon prorogation at Weſtminſter the xxiij. daye of Ianuarye, in the fifthe yeare of the reygne of our moſt dread ſouereigne Lorde Edward the vj. by the grace of God, King of England, Fraunce, and Ireland, Defender of the faith, and of the Church of England and Ireland, in earth the ſupreme head, and there continued and kept till the xv. day of Aprill, in the vj. yeare of the reigne of our ſaid ſouereigne Lord, as followeth.

The Table.

In primis, an acte for the vniformitie of common prayer, and ad-ministracion of the Sacramentes. Chap. i.
An acte for the vnyon and reliefe of the poore. Chap. ii.
An acte for the keeping of holy dayes, & fasting dayes. Chap. iii.
An acte against fighting and fraying in Churches, and churche-yardes. Chap. iiii.
An acte for the maintenance of Colledges and encrease of learning. Chap. v.
An acte for the true making of woollen cloth. Chap. vi.
An acte limitting the prices for dressing and shearing of woollen cloth. Chap. vii.
An acte against [illegible] that stretche or make broder woollen cloth. Chap. viii.
An acte [illegible] any Jewell, Worthe or Coyne, Bulles &c. touching to the benefit of the Realme. Chap. ix.
An acte for takinge away the leveste tax of clergie, from suche as robbe in one shire, & fly into another. Chap. x.
An acte for the punishment of vacer's creations. Chap. xi.
An acte for the declaration of a Statut made for the mariage of preists, and for the legitimation of their children. Chap. xii.
An acte for the declaration of a statut made in the xxxi. yere of kyng Henry the eight. touching retayninge persones. Chap. xiii.
An acte against regratours, forestallers, and ingrossers. Chap. xiiii.
An acte against regratours of tanned leather. Chap. xv.
An acte against buyinge & sellinge of offices. Chap. xvi.
An acte for the continuance of certaine statutes. Chap. xvii.
An acte repealing [illegible] made in the third yere of king Henrye the viii. [illegible] the takinge and [illegible] of forraine bottomes. Chap. xviii.
An acte touchinge the carriage of salte and fishe. Chap. xix.
An acte against [illegible] Chap. xx.
An acte for Dyers and Dyeinge. Chap. xxi.
An acte for the [illegible] Chap. xxii.
An acte for [illegible] Chap. xxiii.
An acte for the [illegible] Chap. xxiiii.
An acte for the [illegible] Chap. xxv.
An acte for [illegible] Chap. xxvi.
An acte for [illegible] Chap. xxvii.

¶ The firſt Chapter.

¶ An acte for the vniformitie of common prayer, and adminiſtracion of the Sacramentes.

WHere there hath beene a verye godlye order ſet foorthe by auctoritie of Parliament, for common prayer, and adminiſtration of the Sacramentes, to be vſed in the mother tongue, within this church of England, agreeable to the woorde of God, and the primatine Churche, verye comfortable to all good people deſiring to liue in chriſtian converſation, and moſt profitable to the eſtate of this realme, vppon the whiche, the mercie, fauour, and bleſſing of almightie God, is in no wiſe ſo redily, and plenteouſly powred, as by common prayers, due vſing of the Sacramentes, and often preaching of the Goſpell, with the deuotion of the heaters: and yet thys notwithſtanding, a great number of people in diuers partes of this Realme, following their owne ſenſualitie, and liuing either without knowledge, or due feare of God, do wilfully and damnably before almyghtie God abſteine, and refuſe to come to their Parochy Churches, and other places where common prayer, adminiſtration of the Sacramentes and preaching of the woorde of God is vſed, vpon the Sondaies and other dayes ordeyned to be holy daies.

For reformation hereof, bee it enacted by the kyng our ſoueraygne lorde, with the aſſent of the lordes, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the aucthoryty of the ſame, that from and after the feaſt of all Sainctes next comming, all and euery perſon and perſonnes, enhabiting within this realme, or ante other the kynges maieſties dominions, ſhal diligently, and faithfully (hauing no lawfull or reaſonable excuſe to be abſet) endeuour them ſelues to reſort to their paroche churche, or chappel accuſtomed, or vppon reaſonable let thereof, to ſome vſual place where common prayer, and ſuche ſeruice of God ſhalbe vſed in ſuch time of let, vpon euery Sonday, and other dayes ordeined, and vſed to bee kept as holy dayes, and then, and there to abyde orderlye, and ſoberly, during the time of the common prayer, preachings, or other ſeruice of God, there to bee vſed and miniſtred, vppon paine of punyſhment by the Cenſures of the Church.

And for the due execution hereof, the kynges moſte excellent Ma-

ieſtie, the lordes temporal, & al the commons in this preſent Parliamēt assembled, doth in Gods name earneſtly require, & charge al the Archbiſhops, Biſhops & other Ordinaries, y they ſhall endeuor themſelues, to the vttermoſt of their knowledges, that the due & true executiō hereof may be had throughout their dioceſes, & charges, as they will aunſwere before God, for ſuch ſtrifes and plagues, wherwith almightie God, may iuſtly puniſh his people, for neglecting this good and wholeſome lawe.

And for their auctoritie in this behalfe, be it further likewiſe enacted, by thauctoritie aforeſaid, that all, & ſinguler, the ſame Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and al other their officers exercising Eccleſiaſtical Iuriſdiction, aſwel in place exempt, as not exempt, within their dioceſes, ſhall haue full power and auctoritie by this act, to reforme, correct, and puniſh by Cenſures of the church, all and ſinguler perſones, which ſhall offend within any their iuriſdictions or dioceſes, after the laſt feaſt of all Saintes next comming, againſt this act and ſtatut, any of the lawes, ſtatute, priuilege, libertie, or prouiſion, heretofore made, had, or ſuffered to the contrary, notwithſtanding.

And becauſe there hath riſen in the vſe and exerciſe of the aforeſayde common ſeruice in the Churche, heretofore ſet forth, diuerſe doubtes for the faſhion and maner of the miniſtration of the ſame, rather by the curioſity of the miniſters, & miſtakers, then of any other worthye cauſe, therefore as wel for the more playne & manifeſt explanation hereof, as for the more perfection of the ſaide order of cōmon ſeruice, in ſome places where it is neceſſary to make the ſame praier and faſhion of ſeruice more earneſt and fitte, to ſtirre chriſtian people to the true honouring of almightie God: The kynges moſt excellent maieſtie, with the aſſent of the lords and commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the auctoritie of the ſame, hath cauſed the aforeſaide order of common ſeruice, entituled the booke of common praier, to be faithfully and Godly peruſed, explaned, and made fully perfect, and by the aforeſayde auctoritie, hath annexed and ioyned it, ſo explaned and perfected to this preſent ſtatute, addinge alſo a fourme and maner of making, and conſecrating of Archbiſhoppes, Biſhoppes, Prieſtes, and Deacons, to be of like force, auctoritie, and value, as the ſame like foreſaid booke entituled the booke of common prayer was before, and to be accepted, receiued, vſed, and eſteemed, in like ſort and maner, and with the ſame clauſes of prouiſions and exceptions, to all intentes, conſtructyons, and purpoſes as by the act of Parliament made in the ſecond yeare of the kynges Maieſties reigne, was ordeined, limitted, expreſſed, & appointed for the vniformitie of ſeruice, and adminiſtration of the Sacramentes, throughout the realme, vppon ſuch ſeuerall paynes, as in the ſaid acte of Parliament is expreſſed. And the ſayd former acte, to ſtand in full force and ſtrength to all ententes and conſtructions, and

to

to be applyed, practised and put in vre, to and for the establishinge of the booke of common prayer, now explained, and by this acte annexed, & also the saide forme of makinge of Archebishops, Bishoppes, Preistes, & Deacons, hereunto annexed, as it was set forth in the saide booke.

And by the authoritie aforesaide, it is enacted & declared, that if any maner of person or persons, inhabitinge and beinge within this realme, or any other the kynges Maiesties dominions, shall after the said feast of all Saunctes, willingly, and wittingly, vse, and be present at any other maner, or forme of common prayer, or administration of the Sacraments, or makinge of ministers in the churches, or of any other rites, contayned in the booke annexed vnto this acte, then is mencioned, and set forth in the saide booke, or that is contrary to the forme of sundry prouisions and exceptions, conteyned in the foresayd former statute, and shalbe thereof conuicted, according to the lawes of this realme, before the Iustices of assise, Iustices of Oyer and determiner, Iustices of Peace in their Sessions, or any of them, by the verdit of twelue men, or by his, or their owne confession, or otherwise, shall for the first offence suffer imprisonment, forfaite one yeres profites, without bayle or mainprise, and for the second offence, beinge likewise conuicted, as is aboue said, emprisonment for one whole yere, and for the third offence, in like maner emprisonment, during life, & of their goodes.

And for the more knowledge to be geuen hereof, and better obseruinge of this lawe: Be it enacted by thauthoritie aforesaid, that all & singuler curates, shal vpon one Sonday euery quarter of the yere during one whole yere, next following the foresaid feast of all Saincts next comming, reade this present acte in the Churche, in the time of the most assembly, and like wise once in euery yere following, in the same time, declaring vnto the people, by the authoritie of the scriptures, how the mercyfull goodnes of God, hath in all ages bene shewed to his people, in their necessities, & extremities, by meanes of harty and faithfull prayers made to almighty God, especially where people be gathered together with one faith & mynd, ioyninge vp their hartes by prayer, as the best Sacrifices that christian men can yelde.

¶ The .vj. Chapter.

¶ An acte for the prouision and reliefe of the poore.

TO thentent that valyant beggers, idle, & loytering persons may be auoyded, and the impotent, feble, and lame, prouyded for, whereby the poore in verie deede: Be it enacted by the kinge our soueraigne lord, with the assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by authoritie of the same, that all and euery statute made in the xxij. yere of the late kyng of famous memory, kinge Henry the eight, as also the Statute made

made in the third and fowerth yere of the reigne of the kings maiesty that nowe is, concerning beggers, vagabondes, and idle persons, & euery article, clause, braunche, sentence, and other things conteined in them, and euery of them (other then such thinges as shalbe by this present act ordeined and prouided for,) shall stand, remaine, and be in their ful force & effect, and shalbe from henceforth, iustly & truely put in execution, according to the true meaning of the laide seuerall statutes, and euery of them.

And further be it enacted by thaucthoritie aforesaid, that yerely one holy Day in whitson weeke, in euery city, borough, & towne corporate the Maior, bayliffes, or other head officers for the time being, and in euery other parish of the countrey, the person, vicar, or curate, & the churchwardens hauing in a register, or booke, as well all the names of the inhabitauntes, and householders, as also the names of all such impotent, aged, & nedy persons, as being within their city, borough, towne corporate, or parishe, are not able to liue of them selues, nor with their owne labour, shal openly in the churche, and quietly after diuine seruice, call the said householders and inhabitauntes together, amonge whom the Maior, and if of his brethren in euery citie, the bailifes or other head officers in boroughes & townes corporate, the person, vicar, or curate, and churchwardens in euerie other parishe shall elect, nominate, and appoynt yerely, two able persons, or mo, to bee gatherers, and collectours of the charitable almes of all the residue of the people, for the releife of the poore, which collectors, the Sonday next after their election, (or the Sonday following, if nede require) when the people is at the church, and hath heard Gods holy word, shal gently aske and demaund of euery man, and woman what they of their charitie will be contented to geue weekely, towarde the releife of the poore. And the same to be written, in the said register, or booke. And the said gatherers so being elected & chosen, shal iustly gather & truely distribute the same charitable almes weekely (by the selues or their assignes) to the said poore and impotent persons, of the said cities, boroughes, townes corporate, or parishes, without fraude or couin, fauor or affection. And after such sort, that the more impotent may haue the more helpe, & such as can get part of their liuing, to haue the lesse. And by the discretion of the collectors, to be put in such labor as they be fitte, and able to do, but none to go, or sit openly a begging, vppon paine limitted in the aforesaid statutes.

Be it also enacted, by thauctoritie aforesaide, that no person, or persons, so elected, nominated, and appointed, to be gatherer, or gatherers as is aforesaide, shall refuse the said office, but shall iustly and truly execute the same, by the space of one whole yere next ensuing vpon paine of forfeiting xx.s. to the almes boxe of the poore, to be leuyed by the churchwardens where they or her dwelleth, of the goods of the

laide

said gatherer, or gatherers so refusing, by distresse.

And further be it enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that ỳ said gatherers, or collectours, shal make their iust accompt quarterly, to the Maior of the Cite, bailiffes, or head officers of the boroughe, or towne corporate: and in euery parish of the countrey, to the persone, vicar, or curate, & Churchwardeins of the parishe. At which accompt, such of the parishe as will, may be present. And when they go out of their office, they shal deliuer, or cause to be deliuered, forthwith vppon thend of their accompts, all such surplusage of money, as then shall remayne of their collection vndistributed, to be put in the commen chest of the church, or in some other safe place to the vse of the poore, at the ouersight, & discretion of the said Maiour, or other the officers before mencioned. And if the said Collectours, or any of them, do refuse to make their said accompt vnto eight daies after the Bishop of the dioces, or Ordinary, shall haue auctoritie by vertue of this act, to compell the said person, or persons, by Censures of the church, to make their said accompts, before such persons as the said Bishop, or Ordinary, shall appoint.

And be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that if any person, or persons, beinge able to further this charitable worke, do obstynately and frowardly, refuse to geue towards the helpe of the poore, or do wilfully discourage other from so charitable a deede: the person vicar, or curate, & churchewardens, of the parishe where he dwelleth shall gently exhort him, or them, towards the reliefe of the poore. And if he, or they will not so bee perswaded, then vppon the certificate of the person, vicar, or curate of the parishe to the Bishop of the dioces, the same Bishop shal sende for him, or them, to induce, and perswade him, or them, by charitable waies & meanes. And so according to his discretion, to take order for the reformation therof.

And for the better mayntenaunce of this charitable worke, it is ordeined, and established, by auctoritie aforesaid, that where as ỳ late king of famous memory, kinge Henry the eight, by his seuetal erections and foundations, hath ordeined and appointed, any some, or sommes of money, to the vse of ỳ poore (not being taken away, other wise by act of parliament) whether the same be in any Cathedrall church, College, or els where: the Bishop of the dioces, for the tyme beinge, shal from time to time, examine, how, and after what maner, the said money is bestowed, and to cal to accompt the parties, which retaine ỳ said money, so that it may appeare, that the same is distributed to the poore according to the kings maiesties foundation.

Prouided alwaies, and be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that this present act, nor any thing therein conteined, shal extende, or bee prejudicial vnto the Maiour, Sheriffes, and citizens of the Cite of Chester, for, or concerninge any gift, or graunt of any annuities

nuitie, or yerely rent heretofore made, graue, or graunted by the kinges maiestie that now is, vnto the said Maior, Sheriffes, and citizens of the said citie, going out of any maneres, landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes, of the Cathedral churche of Christ, and our Lady, within the citie of chester, but that the same Maior, Shiriffes, and citizens, shal, and may from henceforth, receiue, lease, & employ the same annuities, yerely rentes, or profites, to such vses, & ententes, & according to the said gift of our said soueraigne Lord the kinge, any thinge in this present act to the contrarie notwithstandinge. This act to endure to the end of the first Session, of the next Parliament.

¶ The iij. Chapiter.

¶ An act for the keping of holy Daies, and fasting daies.

FOr asmuch as at al times men be not so mindful to laud & praise god, so redy to resort & heare Gods holy word, and to come to the holy communion, and other laudable rites, which are to be vsed & obserued in euery Christiã cõgregation, as their bouden duty doth require: therfore to cal men to remembrance of their dutie, & to help their infirmitie, it hath ben wholsomely prouided, that there should be some certeine tymes and daies appointed, wherin the Christiãs should cease from al other kind of labours, and should apply themselues onely, and wholy, vnto the foresaid holy workes, properly pertayninge vnto true religion. That is, to heare, to learne, and to remember almightie Gods great benefites, his manifold mercies, his inestimable gratious goodnes, so plentifully powred vpõ al his creatures, and that of his infinite, and infinitable goodnes, without any manner desert. And in remembraunce hereof, to render vnto him, most highe and harty thankes, with prayers & supplications, for the releefe of al our dayly necessities. And because these be the chiefe and principal workes, wherein man is commaunded to worship God, and do properly pertayne vnto the first table: therefore as these workes are both most continually, and also may well be called Gods seruice, so the time appointed specially for the same, are called holy daies. Not for the matter and substance, or nature of the time, or day, nor for any of the saluer sake, whose memories are had on those dayes (for so al dayes and times considered are Gods creatures, and al of all like holines) but for the nature and condicion of those Godly and holye workes, wherewith onely God is to be honoured, and the congregation to be edified, whereunto such tymes and daies, are sanctified and hallowed. That is to say, seperated from al prophane vses, and dedicated and applyed not vnto any Saincte or creature, but onely vnto God, and his true worship. Neither is it to be thought, that there is any speciall vertue or

definite

definite nomber of daies prescribed in holy scripture, but that the appointement, bothe of the tyme, and also of the nomber of the daies is left, by thauctoritie of Gods worde, to the discrie of Churches churche to be determined and assigned orderly in euery countrey, by the discretion, of the rulers and ministers thereof, as they shal iudge most expedient, to the true settinge forth of Gods glory, & the edification of their people. Be it therefore enacted, by the kinge our soueraigne Lorde, with thassent of the lordes spirituel and temporal, and the commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by thauctoritie of the same, that all the daies hereafter mencioned, shalbee kept, and commaunded to bee kept holy daies, and none other. That is to say, al Sondaies in the yere, the daies of the feastes of the Circumcision of our Lorde Jesus Christe. Of the Epiphanie. Of the Purification of the blessed Virgin. Of S. Mathie the Apostel. Of the Annunciation of the blessed virgin. Of saint Marke the Euangelist. Of Saint Philip and Jacob the Apostels. Of the assention of our lord Jesus Christ. Of the Natiuitye of saint John Baptist. Of saint Peter the Apostel. Of Saint James the Apostel. Of saint Bartholomewe the Apostel. Of Saint Mathewe the Apostell. Of saint Michaell tharchaungel. Of saint Luke the Euangelist. Of saint Simon and Jude the apostles. Of all Saintes. Of saint Andrewe the Apostle. Of saint Thomas the Apostle. Of the Natiuitie of our Lord. Of saint Stephen the Martir. Of saint John the Euangelist. Of the holy Innocents. Monday & Tewsday in Easter weke. And Monday & Tewesday in Whitson weeke. And that none other day shalbe kept & cõmaunded to be kept holy day, or to abstaine from lawful bodely labor.

And it is also enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid that euery euen or day, next going before any of ẏ aforesaide daies of ẏ feastes of the Natiuitie of our lord, of Easter, of the Assention of our Lord, Pentecost, of the Purification, and the Annunciation of the aforesaid blessed virgin, of al Saints, & of al the said feastes of the Apostles (other then of saint John the euangelist, & Philip & Jacob) shalbe fasted, & commaunded so to be kept, & obserued, & that none other euen, or day, shalbe cõmaunded to be fasted.

And it is enacted by the auctoritie abouesaid, that it shalbe lawful to al Archebishops, and Bishoppes in their Dioceses, and to all other hauing Ecclesiastical, or spiritual iurisdiction, to enquire of euery person, that shal offende in the premisses, and to punishe euery such offendour, by the Censures of the church, and to enioyne him, or them, such penance, as shalbe to the spiritual iudge, by his discretiõ thought mete & conuenient.

Prouided alwaies, that this act or any thinge therein conteyned, shall not extende to abrogate or take away, the abstinence from flesshe in Lent, or on Fridaies, and Saterdaies, or any other day, which is already

alreadye appointed to be kept, by vertue of an act made and prouided in the third yere of the raigne of our soueraigne Lorde the kinges Maiestie that no bee is ment by any of those euens, or daies, whereof the holy day next following is abrogated by this Statute. Any thinge aboue mencioned to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided also, and it is enacted, by the authoritye aforesaid, that when, and so often, as it shal chaunce any of the said feasts (the euens whereof bee by this statute cõmaunded to be obserued, & kept fastinge day) to fal vpon the Monday, that then, as it hath alwaies bene heretofore accustomably vsed, so hereafter the later day then next goynge before any such feast, or holy day, and not the Sonday, shalbee commaunded to bee fasted for the euen of any such feast, or holy day. Any thing in this statut before mencioned, or declared to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided alwaies, and it is enacted by the authority aforsaid that it shalbe lawful to euery husbandman, Labourer, fisherman, and to all & euery other person, and persones, of what estate, degree, or condition he, or they be, vppon the holy daies aforesaid, in haruest, or at any other times in the yere when necessity shall require, to labour, ride, fishe, or worke any kinde of worke, at their fre willes, and pleasure, Any thing in this act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided alwaies, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaide, ỹ it shalbe lawful to the knightes of the right honorable order of the garter, & to euery of them, to kepe, & to celebrate solemnlye, the feast of their order, cõmonly called saint Georges feast, yerely from henceforth ỹ xxij. xxiij. & xxiiij. daies of April, & at such order time & times, as yerely shalbe thought conuenient by the kings highnes, his heires & successours, & the said knights of the said honorable order, or any of them nowe being, or hereafter to be. Any thing in this act hertofore mencioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

The iiij. Chapiter.

An act against fighting and quareling in churches and churche yardes.

FOrasmuch as of late, diuers and many outragyous & barbarous behauiours & acts, haue ben vsed & committed by diuers vngodly, & irreligious persons, by quareling, brauling, frayinge & fightinge openly in churches, and churchyardes: Therefore it is enacted by the kinge our soucreigne lord, with the assent of the lords spiritual & tẽporal, & the cõmõnes in this present parliament assẽbled, & by thauctority of ỹ same, ỹ if any person whatsoeuer, shal at any time after ỹ firste day of May next com-

comming, by words one by quarel, chyde or braule in any church, or churcheyarde, that then it shalbe lawfull vnto the Ordinary of the place where the same offence shalbe done, and proued by two lawfull wytnesses to suspend euery person so offendinge. That is to say, if he ber a lay man, ab ingressu ecclesiæ, and if he be a clerke, from the ministratiō of his office, for so long time as the said Ordinary shal by his discretion thinke mete, & conuenient, according to the fault.

And further it is enacted by the auctority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, after the said first day of May, shal smite or lay any violent handes vpon any other, either in any Church, or churchyard: That then ipso facto, euery person so offending, shalbe deemed excommunicate, & be excluded from the fellowship and company of Christes congregation.

And also it is enacted by the auctority aforesaid, that if any person after the said first day of May, shall maliciously strike any person, with any weapō, in any church or churchyeard, or after the same first day of May shal draw or lay vpon, in any church or churcheyarde, to the entent to strike another with the same weapon: That then euery person so offendinge, and thereof being conuicted by verdit of xij. men or by his owne confession, or by two lawfull witnesses, before the Justices of Assise, Justices of Oyer, and determiner, or Justices of peace in their sessions, by force of this act shalbe adiudged by the same Justices, before whom such person shalbe conuicted, to haue one of his eares cutte off. And if the person or persones so offendinge hauetione eares, wherevpon they should de receyue such punishement as is before declared, that then hee or they to bee marked, and burned in the cheke, with an hotte yron hauinge the letter F. wherby he or they may ber knowen and taken for fraye makers, and fyghters, and beyondes that euery such personne to bee and standee, ipso facto, excommunicated, as is aforesayde.

¶ The v. Chapitre.

¶ An act for the maintenance of Tillage, and encreace of cattle.

OF the better maintenance of Tillage, and encreace of cattle to be had within this Realme, which of late time hath been much decayed, by reason that many landes and tenementes that haue customably ben occupied in Tillage to paasture: Be it enacted by the kinge our Soueraigne Lord, with the assent of the Lordes and Commons, in this present parliament assembled, & by the auctority of the same, that there shalbe yerely after the feast of the Annunciation of our Lady, which shalbe in the yere of our lord God, a thousand, fiue hundred, fifty and one,

almuche lande or more, put wholy in tillage, and vsed, and sowen, according to the custome of the countrey, and nature of the grounde, and so shalbee continued, and vsed for Tillage, and sowen for euer, by the owners, fermours, or occupiers thereof, in euery towne, parishe, village, hamlet within the Realme of England, and Wales as was or hath bene put in tillage in any one yeare, and so kept in tillage, by the space of fower yeres, any time sithee the first yere of the raigne of king Henry the eyght, vppon paine to forfeit to the kinge, and his heires, for euery acre not put in tillage, vsed, & occupied, according to the forme and effect of this present act v.s. for euery yere so offendinge. And for the better execution of this act: Be it enacted by thauctoryty aforesaid, that our sayed Soueraigne Lorde the kinge, his heirrs and successours, at his and their will and pleasure from time to tyme may direct his, and their seuerall commission, and commissions, vnder the great seale of Englande, to suche personnes as it shall please them. And that the same commissioners, or fower of them at the least, shall haue power and authoritie by vertue of this act, and of the said commission to enquire, serche, and trie by thothes of xij. lawefull and indifferent persones or more, in euery hundred, rape or wapentake, such as may dispende yerely xls. of freholde, what landes, and Tenementes vi euery Towne, parishe, village or hamelet, within the limits of their charge haue (against the fourme and effect of this present act and statute) at any time or tymes sithee the sayd first yere of the raigne of king Henry the eyght, beene converted and turned from Tillage to pasture, and so kinge converted and turned from Tillage, to pasture, and is now, and hereafter so shalbee continued and occupied in pasture. And that the saide xij. persons or more vppon their othes, shal make true, & lawefull presentments and certificat, aswell of all and singuler the premisses as of the names, or surenames of the owners, fermours, & occupyers of the same, in writinge vnder their seales, to the saide commissioners, at such day, time, and place, as shalbe limitted to them, by the said commissioners. And that the said commissioners after such presentmentes thereof had, and made, shall cause the same presentmentes to bee engrossed in parchement, endented and sealed with their seales, whereof the one part thereof shalbee deliuered to the foze man of the Jurye, & the other part thereof shalbee certified into the kinges court of Chaunery, within two monethes next after such presentments so had, and made. And that from thensforth the the said presentmentes, with conuenient spede shalbee certified, and streted out, and from the sayed court of Chaunery, into the court of the Exchequer there remayne of recorde amonge the kinges maiesties recordes of the same court of thescheuyn, to thentent that this statute shalbee the more diligently, and indifferently put in execution, according to the true meaninge thereof.

And

And be it further enacted by thauctho͛itie afo͛esaid, that such commissioners, as shall hereafter be auctho͛ised by vertue of the kynges commission to put this acte in execution, shall before suche tyme as he o͛ they shal sit vpon the same commission, take a co͛po͛all othe before the Lo͛de Chauncellour of England, o͛ the Lo͛de keeper of the great Seale, fo͛ the tyme being, o͛ before such other person o͛ persõs, as shall haue auctho͛itie from the Lo͛d Chauncellour of England, o͛ the keeper of the great Seale fo͛ the time being, by Dedimus potestatem, to receiue and take his o͛ their othes truely, faithfully, indifferently, & iustly, acco͛ding to the vttermost of his o͛ their wittes, learnings, and connings to endeuour themselues, fo͛ and to the true execution of this statute, and of al and euery thing conteined in ẏ same, fo͛ the better maintenance of tillage, & encrease of co͛ne to be had, acco͛ding to the true meaning of this acte.

And be it further enacted by the auctho͛itie afo͛esaid, that the sayd commissioners, o͛ two of them at the least, shal haue auctho͛itie and po͛wer to direct their p͛cept to the Sherife of the countie, beinge within the limittes of their commission, to warne suche and as many honest men of his bayliwike as is afo͛esaide, by whom the tructh may best bee knowen, to enquire, and true p͛sentment make, of all and euery the p͛emisses, and to set such reasonable fynes, issues, and amerciaments, vpon such persons, as shall make defaut of their apparances, o͛ making their apparances, shall neglect to do their duties in, and about the execution of the p͛emisses, as to the same commissioners, o͛ fower of them, shalbe by their discretiõs thought mete, and conuenient, so that the same fine o͛ amerciament, fo͛ any one defaut exceede not the somme of xx.s. And that the same fines, issues, & amerciaments, so by them tared, and set, shalbe yearely, wel & truely streated into the said court of thescheker, and there to be leuyed to the kinges vse, as other fines, & amerciaments haue bene there accustomed and vsed to be leuied.

Pro͛ouyded alwaies, & be it enacted by thauctho͛itie afo͛esaide, that the putting of any landes o͛ tenementes hereafter, from pasture to tillage, acco͛ding to the fourme and effect of this act, shall not in any wise extende, to be any cause of breach o͛ forfeiture of any bonde, couenant, paimẽt, o͛ condition, made o͛ hereafter to bee made betwene any person o͛ persones, which in any wise is, o͛ shalbe repugnant o͛ contrariant to this acte.

Pro͛ouyded alwaies, & it is enacted by thauctho͛itie afo͛esaide, that this acte, ne any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend to any land, cõuerted o͛ to be conuerted into pasture, that shalbe kept without fraud o͛ couin, onely fo͛ the mauntenance of the houses and hospitalitie of any person o͛ persons, no͛ to any land that cõmonly o͛ vsually hath lyen to pasture, by the space of xl. yeares last past, no͛ to

any waſt groundes or heathes, nor to any common downes, fennes, mooꝛes or mariſhes, which haue not bene commonly & vſually, for the moſt part ſowen, or put in tillage, within xl. yeres laſt paſt, nor to any land now being lawful warꝛē, or nowe vſed & kept for conies, nor to any ground ſtubbed, or wonne frō wood, buſhes, bꝛoome, or tyꝛres into the kinde of paſture, nor to any land now encloſed in any parke, cōmonly vſed with deere, and that without fraude or couin, hath bene vſed for any parke, within iiij. yeres laſt paſt before this preſent Seſſion of the Parliament, nor to any ſalt mariſhes, nor to any mariſhes that cōmonly within tenne yeaꝛes hath bene once ſurrouided, or ouer flowen with water, nor to any ground encloſed by the lycence of our ſoueraigne Lord the king, or any of his noble pꝛogenitoures, nor to annie oꝛcharde, gardeine, poole, or pondyarde, nor to any medow grouid yerely mowen, or to be mowē for hay, nor to any land ſet or to be ſet wō ſaffron, or wō hoppes, nor to any land ſowen or to be ſowē wō hempe, flaxe, woade, or madder, nor to any lande without fraude, or couine, ſowen or to be ſowen with acoꝛnes, or ſet, or to be ſet with wood, duryng ſuch tymes as the ſame ſhalbe vſed, or put to the vſes and intents before ſpecified.

Pꝛouided alſo, and be it further enacted by thauctoꝛitie afoꝛeſayd, that this act nor any thing therein contained, ſhal in any wiſe extend or be pꝛeiudicial or hurtful to any perſon or perſonnes, which at anie time heretofoꝛe hath conuerted, or at any time or times hereafter ſhal conuert any ſarable land to paſture, in any paroch, towne, village, hāmelet, or other place or places of this Realme, for the which ſuche perſon or perſonnes, haue alreadie, or within one yeare after the feaſt of Eaſter nert comming, or within one yeare nert after any ſuch inquiſition hereafter to be found, after ſuch conuerting of arrable grounde into paſture, hath or ſhal turne, or cōuert to tillage & arrable ground, aſmuch paſture ground or leaſe, win the ſame paroch, towne, village, or hammelet, or within any of them, where any ſuch land ſo hath ben, or hereafter ſhalbe cōuerted from tillage to paſture, and do ſuffer the ſame lande ſo turned from paſture to tillage, ſo to continue in tillage, and be arable, without turning the ſame to paſture agayne ſo long as the landes turned to paſture as afoꝛeſayd, ſhalbe vſed in paſture. Any thing in this pꝛeſent act contained to the contrary hereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And it is further enacted by thauctoꝛitie afoꝛeſaide, that aſwel all commiſſioners, Juſtices of aſſiſe, Juſtices of Oyer & determiner, as Juſtices of peace in their Seſſions, & none other ſhal haue full power and auctoꝛitie to enquire of the pꝛemiſſes, and ſhal certifie all pꝛeſermenters that ſhal ber had before them, into the Court of Chauncerye, and from thence to be ſtreated in conuenient time, into the Kynges Court of thexchequer, and that the party greeued, if he will, may haue

and

and tende his trauerse, according to the lawes of this realme, in the same court, whether the said landes or tenementes so founden by any such inquisition, be holden of the king immediatly, or not.

Prouided also, & be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this act, nor any thing therein cõteined, shal or may in any wise extende, to geue any authoritie to any sherife, undersherife, or any their officer, bailife, or minister, to entringe, breake, or entre, into any libertie or liberties, for ẏ execution of any precept, or other processe, which shalbee hereafter to him or thẽ awarded, by authoritie & vertue of this acte, otherwise thẽ he, or they might haue done before ẏ making of ẏ same, any thing herein cõteined to ẏ cõtrary in any wise notwithstãding.

Prouided also, and be it further enacted by thauthoritie aforesaid, ẏ if any person or persons offending this act, be at any time hereafter impeched, or sued by force of this acte, for any offence, or offences committed or done, or to be cõmitted or done, contrary to this acte, ẏ then the party offending so sued, shal not be impeached by the king our soueraigne Lord, or by any other, for the same offence, by vertue of anie law, act or actes, statut or statuts, heretofore had or made, for the reformation of any the articles, or brauneches, conteined in this act. Any thing in this act, or any other acte or actes, had or made to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided also, and be it further enacted by thauctoritie aforesayd, that this act, nor any thing therin cõtained, shall not extend to charge any person or persons, wᵗ any penaltie, or forfeiture, for or concerning any offence done, or to be done, contrary to the tenour of this act, vnlesse hee or they so offending, bee sued, or empeached for the same, wᵗin iij. yeares next after the same offence be found by inquisition, as is aforesaid. This act to endure for v. yeares, & from thence vnto the ends of the next parliament.

¶ The vj. Chapter.

¶ An Act for the true making of woollen Cloth.

WHere heretofore diuers and manie goodlie statutes haue ben made for the true making of cloth within this Realme: wᵗhich nenertheless, forasmuch as clothers, some for lacke of knowledge & experience, and some of extreme couetousnesse, do daily more and more study rather to make many then to make good clothes, hauing more respect to their priuate commoditie and gaine, then the aduancement of trueth, & cõtinuance of the cõmoditie in estimatiõ, according to the worthines thereof, haue and do daylie in steede of

trueth practise falshod, & in steade of substantiall making of cloth, do practise sleight and slender making, some by mingling of yarnes of dyuers spinnynges in one cloth, some by mingling tell woll, & lambes wolle, or either of them wt fleece wolle, some by putting too litle stuffe, some by taking them out of the mille, before they be full thicked, some by ouerstretchyng them vppon the tenture, and then stopping wyth stocks, such stackes as shalbe made by meanes thereof, finally by vsing so many subtil sleights, & vntrueths, as when ỹ clothes so made, be put in the water to trye them, they rise out of the same neyther in length, nor breadth, as they ought to do, and in some place narrower then some, beside such cockeling, banding, & diuers other great & notable faultes, as almost cannot be thought to bee true. And yet neuertheless, neuther fearing the lawes in that case prouided, nor regarding the estimation of their countrey, do not only procure the auncegour to set the kinges seale to such false, vntrue, and faulty cloth, but doe themselues weaue into the same, the likenes and similitude of the kinges highnesse most noble and imperial Crowne, and also the first letter of his name, which should bee testimonies of trueth, & not a defence of vntrueth, to the great slaunder of the kyng our soueraygne lord, & the shame of this land, & to the vtter destructiõ of so great and notable commoditie, as the like is not in any forreine nation: Our said soueraigne lord the king therfore, minding to aduaunce al trueth, and to abandon falshod, & also to prouide for the continuance of the sayde commoditie of cloth making, to his honour, and the commune profite of the realme, hath by the aduyse of the Lordes and commons in this present Parliament assembled, caused diuers dyuers honest clothyers, as also dyuers drapers, Marchaunt Taylours, Cloth workers, Shereimen, and other artificers, to whom it appertayneth, to be examined by certeine wise, discrete, & sage knightes & burgesses of this present Parliament, of such matters as touch as well the false, as the true making of clothes, by whose declaracõ, cõsẽt, agremẽt, & aduise after diuers & sundry meetynges & great deliberate aduise taken in the premisses, by authoritie of this present parliament, it is enacted as hereafter followeth, to remaine, firme and perfect, notwithstanding any suggestions hereafter to be made by any clothyer, or clothmaker to ỹ contrary, as they haue in like cases heretofore done: That is to say, that euery cloth, carsey, piece of fresse, & rotõ, shalbe made in such sort & fourme, & shal contein in length, breadth, & weyght, as is herein hereafter particularly mencioned, vpon such paines, penalties, and forfeitures, as be hereafter expressed and appointed.

First, that al and euery brode cloth, & clothes, which shalbee made after the said feast of S. Michael Tharchangell next comming, within the Shires of Kent and Sussex, or at the towne of Cuddyng, in any of them, or else where of like makynge, as the clothes

made

made there shalbe of, shal cõtein in lẽgth at the water, euery pece be-
ing throughe wet, betwixt xxviij. & xxx. yards of measure that is nowe
customably vied, & in bredth vij. quarters at the least wtin ẏ lystes, by
the whole lẽgth of the same cloth, the listes of the same clothes to be of
like making & assise, as th. y haue here before tyme beene vsed to bee
made, & that euery piece of the saide clothes being well scoured, thic-
ked, milled, & fully dyed, shalbe in weyght, & weygh xx.li. at the least.

And that all & euery white cloth & clothes, which shalbe made wtin
ẏ citie of Worcester, cõmonly called log worcesters, & al like clothes of
like making, made wtin the citie of Couẽtre, or elsewhere, after ẏ said
least, shal contein in length being wet as is aforesaid, betwixt xxix. &
xxxj. yardes the piece, & to euery yard j. ynche of the standerd, & shal-
be of the bredth above specified, throughout & by all the length of the
whole cloth, & listed as hath bene accustomed, & being well scoured,
thicked, milled, and fully dyed, shall weigh iiij. score xix.li. the piece at
the least. And that al coloured clothes made in the said cities of Couẽ-
tre & Worcester, or elswhere of like making, after the said least, shall
cõtein & be of like length & bredth as is last before mencioned, and be
listed as is aforesaid, & being well scoured, thicked, & fully dyed, shall
weigh iiij. score li. the piece at the least.

And that all & euery white cloth & clothes, cõmõly called short wor-
cesters, which shalbe made wtin the said city or county, or els where of
the same sort, after the said least, shal contein in length, being wet, be-
twixt xxvij. & xxix. yardes, yarde & ynche of the rule, and shalbe of the
bredth as is aforesaid throughout, & by all the whole clothe, and listed
according to thauncient custome, & being wel scoured, thicked, & fully
dyed, shal weigh xx. score li. the piece at the least.

And that al coloured long clothes, which after the said least, shalbe
made wtin the shieres of Suffolk, Norfolke, & Esser, or any of them or
els where of like sort, shal contein in length, wet, as is aforesaide, be-
twixt xxviij. & xxx. yardes, yard & ynche of the rule, & shalbe in bredth
vij. quarters of a yard within the listes at the least, throughout & by al
the whole cloth, & listed as hath ben accustomed, & being wel scoured,
thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh iiij. score li. the piece at ẏ least.
And that al & euery short cloth & clothes coloured, which after ẏ said
least shalbe made within the said shieres, last remembred, or any of the,
or els where of like sort, shal contein wet as is aforesaid betwixt xxiij.
& xxv. yardes, yard & ynche of the rule, & shalbe in bredth, as last is re-
membred throughout, & by the whole cloth, and listed as is aforesaid,
and being fully scoured, thicked, milled, and fully dyed shal weigh xv.
score xiij. pound the piece at the least.

And that all & euery coloured cloth & clothes, which after the said least
shalbe made wtin the said shieres last remembred, or els where of like
sortes cõmonly called handy warpes, of what lẽgth they shal happen
to be, shalbe in bredth out of the watre, throughout & by all the whole

cloth, as is last remẽbred, & lysted, as they haue ben accustomed, & being wel scoured, thicked, mylled, & fully dyed, every yard of every such cloth, shal weigh vj. li. at the least. And ẏ al whytes which after ẏ sayd feast shalbe made in the said shires, or eis where, as cockshall whytes, glaunsloods, & other being handwarpes, of what lengths soeuer they shalbe, shal cõtein ẏ bredth as is afore remẽbred, & be lysted as is afore-said, & being wel scoured, thicked, mylled, & fully dyed, shall weigh by the yard iij. li. at the least, of such measure as hath bene before vsed.

And ẏ al whytes & reds, which after the said feast shalbe made in the shires or couties of Wyltshire, Glouc'ster, & Somerset, or any of thẽ, or eis where, of like making, & al other whytes, which shal be made in any other parts of ẏ realme, & not afore remẽbred, shal cõtein in legth, being throughe wet, betwixt xxvj. & xxviij. yards, & shalbe vij. quarters of the yard in bredth vẽin the lists at the least, & lysted according to the auncẽt custome, & being wel scoured, thicked, mylled, & fully dyed, shal weigh euery piece xviij. li. being white, & ix. being coloured at ẏ least.

And ẏ al brode plũkets, azures, bluwes, & other coloured cloth, which after the said feast shalbe made within the saide shires of Wyltshire, Glouc'ster, or Somerset, or eis where of like making, shall cõtein being wet as is afore-said, betwixt xxv. and xxviij. yards, yard & ynche of the rule, & shalbe vij. quarters of a yard vẽin the lists at the least, and lysted according to the auncient custome, & being wel scoured, thicked, mylled, & fully dyed, shal weigh viij. score viij. li. the piece at ẏ least. And ẏ all carseis called Ordinaries, shal contein in length betwixt xxvij. & xxviij. yards, yard & inche as is afore-said, & being wel scoured, thicked, mylled, dressed, & fully dyed, shall weigh xx. li. at the least. And all carseis, called sorting carseis, which after the said feast shall bee made in any part of this the kings maiesties realme of England, shal contein in length at the water, betwixt xxvij. & xxviij. yards, yard & ynche, as is afore-said, & being wel scoured, thicked, mylled, dressed, and fully dyed, ready to be shewed shal weigh xviij. li. the piece at the least.

And ẏ all Deuonshire carseis called douseins, which shalbe made after the said feast, shal cõtein in legth at ẏ water, betweine xxv. & xxvij. yards, yard & ynch of the rule, & being well scoured, thicked, mylled, & fully dyed, shal weigh xviij. li. the piece at the least. And ẏ all other brode cloth & clothes called Taunton clothes, Budgewaters & other clothes, which shalbe made after ẏ said feast in Taunton, Budgewater, or other places of like sort, shall cõteine at the water in length betwixt xij. & xiij. yardes, yard & ynche of the rule, & in bredth vij. quarters of a yard, & euery narrowe cloth made after the saide feast in the said townes or eis where, of like sortes, shall conteine in the water in length, betwixt xviij. & xx. yardes, yard & ynche, as is aforesayde, & in bredth j. yard of like measure, & eury such cloth, both brode & narrowe being well scoured, thicked, mylled, & fully dyed, shall weigh xx. li. the piece at ẏ least. And ẏ all clothes, named by the carseys & straites,

which

which shalbe made after the said feast, shall contain being wet, betwixt xvii. & xviii. yardes, w̄ the inches as is aforesaid, & in breadth ii. yarde at the least at the water, & being wel scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dried, shal weigh xxiiii. pound the peece at the least.

And ẏ al and euery welsh cotten & cottes, which after the said feast shalbe made, & wrought ready to be sold for a whole peece, shall not be stretched on the tentour, nor otherwise aboue an naye of a yarde in bredth, & shalbe in length xxxvi. goades in the water at the most, and in breadth iii. quarters of a yard at the water at the least, & being so fully wrought, euery whole piece therof shal weigh xxvi. li. at the least, & euery halfe piece of welsh cotten being ful wrought as is aforesaide, shal conteine in length, weight & bredth, after the same rate.

And ẏ al welsh frises, which after the feast aforesaid, shalbe made & wrought w̄in the shires of Cardegan, Carmarden & Penbroke, or any of them, or els where of like making, ready to be sold for a whole piece, shal contein in length at the water xxxvi. yardes at the moste, yarde & ynch of the rule, & in bredth iii. quarters of a yarde, and being so fully wrought, shal weigh euery whole piece xl viii. li. at the least, & euery halfe piece of welsh frises being fully wrought, as aforesayd, shal contein in length, breth & weight, after the same rate.

And ẏ all & euery Northen clothes, which after the said feast shall be made, shal contein betwene xxiii. & xxv. yards in lēgth, yard & ynch of the rule, & in bredth being through wet, vii. quarters of a yarde w̄ in the listes at the least, & beinge well scoured, thicked, milled & fully dyed, shall weigh xxvi. li. the piece at the least, & euery halfe piece called dousains, made after the said feast, shal conteine in length betwixt xii. & xiiii. yardes of measure aforesaide, & vii. quarters of a yarde in bredth, as afore w̄in the listes, and being wel scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh xxiii. li. at the least.

And ẏ all cloth comonly called penistones, or forest whites, which shalbe made after the feast aforesaid, shal cōteine in length being wet, betwixt xii. & xiii. yardes, yard & inch as aforesaid, & in bredth vi. quarters, & a halfequarter out of the water at ẏ least, & being wel scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dried, shal weigh xxvi. li. the piece at the least.

And ẏ al & euery cottons called Mächestr, Lancastershire, & Chestshire cottō, which shalbe made after the said feast, ful wrought to the sale, shalbe in length xxii. goades, & conteins in bredth iii. quarters of a yard in ẏ water, & shal weigh xxi. li. ẏ piece at ẏ least. And ẏ al clothes called Mächester rugges, otherwise named Mächesterfrises, which shalbe made after the said feast, & fully wrought to sale, shal cōteine in length xxvi. yards, & in bredth iii. quartes of a yard, cōming out of ẏ water, & shal not be stretched on ẏ tentour, or otherwise aboue a naile of a yard in bredth, & being so fully wrought, & wel dyed, shal weigh euery piece xl viii. li. at the least.

And be it further enacted, that al and euery person & persons, which after

after the said feast of S. Michaell Tharchangell nert commynge shall make or cause to be made any of the seuerall kindes of broade clothes aboue rehersed, of any shorter or longer measure, then is aboue specifyed and appoynted for euery countrey or seuerall kinde of clothes to be made, or make any such cloth or clothes of lesse bredth, or weight being wel scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dried, then as is aboue specifyed, & appointed for euery seuerall countrey, or kindes of clothes, and shal put the same to sale, shal forfeit & lose for euery such default of euery cloth, sold, or offred to be solde, in length or bredth xl. s. & for euery pound weight, which any cloth so made, & sold or offred to be solde shal lack, exceding not aboue iii. li. in weight, shall also forfeit li. s. for euery pound, the same forfeiture to go to the finder thereof. And that if any such clothe lack aboue iii. li. weight of the seuerall weights aboue mencioned, þ euery owner therof shal then forfeit xl. s. for euery such cloth, so lacking of his weight, as is aforesaid.

Prouided alwaies, that if any broade cloth shall excede the seuerall length before appointed for euery countrey, or kynde of makinge, by meanes of the fineesse, or the good, perfect, & stuffie making of the same cloth, that then the maker therof shal not encurre any losse, or penaltie for the ouerlength of any such fine cloth, Any thinge herein to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, þ al & euery person or persons, which after the said feast shal make or cause to be made any of the seuerall kindes of carseis, narrow clothes, streightes, douseines, frises or cottons aboue mencioned, which shal not be made in such maner & forme as is aboue said, nor conteine & haue in length bredth & weightes seuerally appointed & limitted as is aboue specified, shal lose & forfeit for euery piece of cloth called streight or double, & for euery piece of narrow cloth carsey, frise, or cotten so to be made & sold, or offred to be sold xx. s.

And be it further enacted, þ from & after the said feast, no person or psons shal put any heare, flockes, or any paine made of lâbes woll, into any cloth, carsey, frise, or cotten, so made & sold, or offred to bee solde vppon paine to forfeit euery such cloth, carsey, frises, & cotten, wherein any such paine, heare or flockes shalbe put, or the value of such cloth carseis or frise.

And be it further enacted, þ if at any tyme after the saide feast, any cloth through the default or negligence of the carders, spiners, or weuers, or any of them shall, or do proue either purly, bandy, squally by warpe, or wouf, or els shal happen to be coulburled or wasted in the mill, or els through the default or negligence of the mill man or other wise to be ful of holes, mill brackes, or to be holy, þ then the seale of the aulnegour shal not bee fixed, or sett to any such cloth, any fauor, statut or vsage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, but the accustomable fees, & allowances of the aulnegour, shal neuertheles be paid vpon paine of forfeiture of such whole cloth, or the value therof.

And be it further enacted, þ if any clothier or clothmaker, do after the said

the said feast, put any cloth or carsey to sale before hee shal haue payde to the aulnegour or his Deputie, the accustomable fee, or agree for the same, as he, she, or they haue bene accustomed, shall lose and forfait for euery default xx.s.

And be it further enacted, that no person or persõs, English, denizē, alien, or straunger, shal after the said feast cary, or transport, or cause, to be caried or transported, into any of the partes beyond the sea, any cloth, carsey, frise, or cotten of the seuerall sortes aboue rehersed, vnles the kinges seale, or aulnegours seale of this Realme, and the seale of the owner, or maker of the cloth (declaringe therein the length of the cloth as it shalbe in the water) be set vpon euery such cloth, vpõ paine to forfeit euery such cloth lacking the same seales, or any of them, or the value therof.

And be it further enacted by thauctoritie aforesaid, that no draper, marchãt tailor, cloth worker, or other person, which shal retaile any of the clothes, or karseies, frises, rugges or cottons, of the seuerall makings aforesaid, shal after the saide feast put to sale any of the clothes afore mencioned, whereunto the aulnegour shall haue set to the kinges seale, & the owner his seale, til such time, as he or they haue made trial, aswell by the water, as by ỳ weight, & measure, whether they, and euery of thẽ shalbe made according to the purport, & true meaninge of this act, or no. And if any person or persõs shall finde any defective or faulty cloth in length, weight or measure, made contrary to thorder aforesaid, ỳ thẽ he or they shal present euery such cloth to euery Maior, bailife, or other hed officer, or hed officers of euery Citie, Borough or town corporate, or to two Justices of peace nert adioininge out of a citie, Borough, or town corporate, where such cloth shalbe found faultie, as is aforesaid, to thẽtent the same cloth may be put into iij. equall partes & pieces. The one piece ther of to be forfeyted to our soueregne lord the king, another piece to be to ỳ preslter thereof, & the iij. part residue, to such persõ or persons, as it shal then be presented to, vpõ paine ỳ euery such person, as shal not so serch euery of the clothes, carsies, cottons or frises aforesaid, so by him to bee bought & solde, & shall not seise, & present such cloth or clothes as he or they shal fine defective as is aforesaid, shal forfeit & lose the double value of euery such cloth.

And be it further enacted, ỳ euery clothier or other person whatsoeuer, which so shal sell any such faulty carsey, cotton, or frise, wherunto the aulnegour, & the owner shal haue set to their seales, and shal so bee sealed, as is aforesaid, shal within xiij. dales nert after request made by writting, message, or other wise, to such person, which shal so buy such cloth, make payment of such summes of money as hee receyued for ỳ same, or shal other wise satisfie, discharge, & acquite him for so much money as he shall, or should haue receiued for the same, vpon paine of forfeiture to the party greeued for euery non payment, or not acquital as is aforesaid, the double value of the money so receiued, or

to

to be receiued, the same to be recouered by bil, plaint, action of debt, or otherwise, in any of the kinges maiesties courts of recorde, wherein no essoine, protection, or wager of lawe shalbe admitted, or allowed.

And for ỹ further auoiding of much vntruth practised by stretching of clothes, be it enacted that no person or persons shall after the said feast, straine or stretch, or cause to be streined, or stretched any clothe aboue one yeard in length, and one halfe quarter in bredth, vpō paine to forfeit for euery such default x.li.

And be it further enacted, ỹ no person, which shal after the said feast keepe, haue, vse or occupy any tentour, shal haue, vse, or occupy any wrinch, rope or ring, with the same tentour, or shal vse any other engine vnlawfully to streine or stretch any cloth or clothes, vpon paine that euery offendour that shal vse or occupy any tentour, or other engine to the contrary, shal forfeit xx.li.

And be it also enacted by the auctoritie, that if any marchant shall by any meanes trāsport or cary ouer into the partyes beyond the sea, any cloth, carsey, frise, or cotten, which shalbee founde defective, or faulty, either in length, bredth, or weight, or els shall haue any of the faultes aforesaid, ỹ then the marchant, or other person, which shall so transport the same, shal retorne againe the same cloth, so founde defective, into England, at the costes and charges of the clothier, or cloth maker, ỹ solde the same cloth, the same costes & thinges to bee recouered against such clothmaker or clothier by action of debt, bill, plaint or information in any of the kinges courtes, any promise or bargayne to the cōtrary notwithstanding: Vpon paine that euery marchant, or other person, which shal not so returne such faulty or defective cloth, (if though misfortune by tempest, pirates, or enemies, he bee not letted) shal forfeit and lose the value of the cloth so shipped, and transported, & not returned as is aforesaid. The one moitie thereof to the king & the other moitie to him that will sue for the same by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in which action no essoine, protection, nor wager of lawe shalbee admitted for the defendant.

And to thentent that it may perfectly be knowen, which clothes are perfectly dressed, died, and pressed with the rolde presse, without fraude, couine and deceipt, as wel within the citie of London, as els where, & haue sufficient worke monthly.

Be it further enacted, that al well the Maiour of the citie of London, & Aldermen, or the most part of them, for the time beinge, as al & euery other Maiour, Bailife, or other head officer or officers, of euery citie, borough, & town corporate, within this realme, shal haue full power and auctoritie, by vertue of this act, to nominate, depute, and appoint from time to time, as occasion shal serue, and shall so fro tyme to tyme, nominate, depute, and appoint two, or moe honest, discreet, and expert persones, which shall from tyme to tyme, vppon their othes, view, and serch all and euery cloth & clothes, that shalbee dres-

sed

sted, dyed, or prested vñ the colde prestle, wthin euery such citie, boroughe towne corporate, or port towne, & vewe & serche whether the same cloth or clothes be wel & sufficiently dressed, & prested vñ the cold prestle, without putting therto flocks, sollace, chalk, flower, or any other deceiptful thing, & also whether the same shalbee wel & substancially dyed w good & perfect colours wout any deceiuable thing, or whether it shall be stretched, or straned any more then is aboue specified: & shall haue ful power & auctoritie by vertue of this act to enter into al and euery persons house or houses, where they shal thinke mete to search and to seyse al, & euery such cloth and clothes as they shall fynde defective in the premisses, as forfeited, in whose handes so euer they shalbe found. The moitie of which forfeiture shalbe to the vse of our soueraine Lord the king, & the other moitie to the vse of the Maior, & cõmunaltie of ỳ citie of London, or to ỳ vse of euery city, borough, towne corporate, port towne, or market towne, where the same shalbe seised.

And bee it further enacted, ỳ euery person or psons, in whose hãds, or possession such defective or faulty cloth, eyther by euill or deceyuable dyeing, dressing, or prssing, as is aforesaid, shalbe found, and seysed as is aforesaid, shall haue his, her, or their remedy by action of debt, bill, plaint, information, or otherwise in any of the kinges Maiesties courtes of recorde, wherein no essoine, protection, or wager of lawe shalbe admitted or allowed for the defendãt, against all, & euery such person or psons, by whose defaults, or negligẽce, such cloth shal so bee found faulty, & shal therby recouer al such costes, losses, & dammages, as he shal sustaine by occasion therof.

And be it further enacted by the same auethoritie, ỳ aswel the sayd Maiour of the citie of London, as euery other Maiour, Baliffe, portreue, or other head officer of euery citie, borough, towne corporate, or port towne, shal on thissyde ỳ said feast, cause to be prepared a seale of lead, wherin aswel the armes, as ỳ name of euery such citie, borough towne corporate, or port towne, shalbe grauẽ, which the same searchers shal cause to be fixed to euery cloth ỳ they shal finde after the said feast wel & sufficiently dressed, died & prested vñ the cold prestle wout any of the deceipts aforesaid, & shal haue for their paines & trauails therin to be taken, by the owner therof for the sealing of euery cloth i.d.

And be it further enacted that if any serchour or serchours so to be appointed do after the said feast finde any of the clothes being coloured or dyed, so made after the saied feast, either cockly, purly, baudy, squally, or rowy, or euill burled, or wasted in the mill, or ful of holes or breaches, that thẽ the same serchour or serchers shal besides theseal of the citie, borough, or Towne corporate, where the same cloth shall bee founde, put an other seale of leade at euery ende of the said cloth wherin shalbee grauen the letter F. and shall also sett a marke in the lyst, ryght against such place where any of the faultes aforesayde shalbee, wyth the prent of a letter, or marke of an ynche compasse

at the

at ỳ leſt, wher by euery buier may wel know what & where ỳ fault is.

And be it further enacted ỳ if any of the ſerchers aforeſaid ſhal ſet the ſeale of any citie, boroughe, town corporate, or port towne, to any coloured cloth, which ſhall not be ſufficiently dreſſed, died, preſſed and wrought as is aforeſaid, ỳ then the Maiour & cõmunaltie, or bailifes or cõmunaltie, or other corporation of the towne ſhip by whatſoeuer name or names, they ſhalbe uncorporated where ſuch cloth ſhall ſo bee ſealed, ſhal forfeit & loſe the whole value of the cloth ſo ſealed.

And be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforeſaid, ỳ if any of the ſearchers aforeſaid, after the ſaied feaſt do ſett the ſeale of the Cuye borough, or towne corporate vpon the limittes of their ſearch, to any cloth which ſhalbe cockelcy, purſey, baudy, ſqually, rotwie, euil buried, waſted in the mill, or ful of holes as is aforeſaid, and not ſett at euery ende of the ſaid clothes one ſeale vpõ the letter F. as is aforeſaid, & alſo declare by the liſtes as is aforeſaid, what, and where the faultes of the clothe bee: that then the Maiour & cõmunalty, or other the corporation of euery ſuch borough, citie, or Towne corporate, where ſuch ſearcher ſhalbe appounted, ſhal forfeit and loſe for euery ſuch omiſſion, or not ſetting to of any ſuch ſeale as is aforeſaid v. li.

And be it further enacted ỳ no perſon or perſons, whatſoeuer they be, which communely vſe to retaile clothe, or carſey, ſhall put to ſale in groſſe, or byretaile to any maner of perſõ, any maner of cloth which ſhalbe made after ỳ ſaid feaſt, being dreſſed, dyed & preſſed as is aforeſayd, except there be fixed therunto at euery ende of the ſame cloth, the ſeale of ſuch citie, borough, or towne corporate, where the ſame clothe ſhalbee ſo dyed, dreſſed, & preſſed, or ỳ ſeuerall ſeale of euery ſuch citie, borough, or towne corporate, where it ſhalbe dyed, dreſſed, or preſſed, to remaine at the laſt end of euery of the ſaid clothe, which ſhalbe ſold during, & by al the time, that any peece, or remnant of ſuch cloth is to be ſold, vpon peine of forfeiture the whole value of ſuch whole cloth.

And be it further enacted, that euery Maior, Bailiffe, or other head officer of any Citie, Borough or towne corporate, in which any ſuch cloth or clothes after the ſaid feaſt ſhalbee made, dyed, dreſſed, or preſſed vpõ the colde preſſe as is aforeſaid, which doth not, or ſhall not after the ſaied feaſt of ſ. Michael nominate & appointe frõ time to time ſo many ſerchers as ſhalbe requiſite, to viewe and ſearch clothes vppon their othes as is aforeſaid, ſhal loſe & forfeit for euery default x. li.

And be it further enacted, that if any of the ſaid ſerchers ſo to be appointed by the Maiour being a free mã of the ſaid city, or by the Maiour, Bailiffe, or other head officer of any city, boroughe or towne corporate, as is aforeſaid, hauing no reaſonable excuſe, doe refuſe to take vpon him to be a ſearcher, & do not vſe the office of a ſearcher, as is aforeſaied, ſhall forfeit and loſe for euery ſuch refuſall, and not exercyſinge of hys office ſo to hym appointed v. li. The one halfe therof to

be

be to the king our souereigne lorde, and thother halfe to the vse of the communaltie of euery citie, borough or towne corporate, where he shal so be assigned, and to remaine in warde til such time as he hath made paiment of the said forfeiture, or otherwise put in sufficient bonds for the satisfaction of the same. And forasmuch as there bee nowe in this time many false and deceiuable colours made in diuers places of this realme, whereby many of the kinges louing subiects are deceiued:

Bee it enacted that from, and after the saide feast of saint Michael Tharchaungel next comming, no person or persons, shal put to sale by retaile vnto this realme, any cloth or clothes, which shalbee made after ỳ said feast of any other colour or colours, thē is hereafter expressed. That is to say, scarlet, red, crimsin, murrey, violet, puke, browne bleawe, blacks, greenes, yellows, bleawes, orenge tawny, russet, marble gray, said newe colour, Azure, watchet, shepes colour, Lō colour, motteley, or yron gray, vpō paine that euery person offēding to the cōtrarie, shall lose and forfeit the value of the cloth solde by retaile, which shalbe of any other colour.

And be it further enacted, that no person or persons, after the sayd feast of S. Michael Tharchaungel, shal presse any kinde of cloth with the hote presse, or in any other kind of deceiuable maner, but onelie vō the colde presse, as is aboue specified, vpon payne of forfeyture of the whole cloth so pressed contrary to the meaning of this statute, or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted, that if any person or persons, but such as are appointed, assigned, and permitted by this act, do at any time after the sayd feast counterfeit, set to, or take away from any of the clothes, karseis, frises, rugges, or cottons aforesaid, any of the seales so to be fixed, as is aboue recyted, that then euerie person so offending, shal for the first offence (being thereof duely conuicted, by verdict of xii. men, by two sufficient witnesses, or by confession of the partie) forfeit & lose x. li. And for the second offence (being likewise thereof cōuicted) shal sit on the pillory, & lose & forfait to our souereigne lord the kyng, al such his goods and cattalles (his debtes being duly & truely paid, wout fraude or couine) as hee had or shall haue at the time of hys conuiction.

And be it further enacted, that if betweene the j. day of May next comming, and the feast of saint Michaell Tharchaungell, then next comming, any person or persons, whych nowe doth vse the arte or misterie of draping or cloth making, shal geue ouer draping, or cloth making, except he be licenced so to do by three Justices of peace, at the least of the citie, county, borough or towne corporate, where he dwelleth, vpō some reasonable cause shewed vnto ỳ said Justices, shal neuer after take vpon him to make or cause to bee made, anie kynde of cloth or karsey, to sel the same againe, vpon paine of forfeiture of euery such

ry ſuch cloth or karſey that he ſhal ſo ſell.

And be it further enacted, that al and euery article, clauſe, or ſētēce in any acte of parliament thereof made, concerning making, dying, dreſſyng, preſſing, ſearchinge or ſealinge any of the kyndes of clothes, brode or narrowe, white or coloured karſeis, frieſes, rugges, or cottōs heretofore in this acte mēcioned, and being repugnant, or contrariāt to any article or ſentence in this ſtatute, ſhal fro the feaſt of ſaint Michael tharchangel next, be vtterly void, and of none effect. And to thēt tent that al ſuch clothes as ſhalbe made within this realme, or any other the kings dominiōs, after the ſaid feaſt, ſhalbe the better knowē from the other clothes made before the ſame time:

Be it therefore enacted by thauctoritie aforeſaid, that frō ẏ after ẏ ſaide feaſt, the letter E. crowned, ſhall not be wrought in the clothe, for, and by the ſpace of ij. yeres then next enſuing, vpon paine of forfeiture of xx. ſ. for euery clothe, or karſey, wherein the ſaide letter E. ſhal ſo be wrought, the moity of al which forfeitures, & of al other forfeitures before expreſſed, and not otherwiſe appointed by this preſent act, ſhalbe to the king our ſoueraigne lord, & the other moitie to him or them that will ſue for the ſame by action of debt, detinue, bill, plaint, or enformatiō in any of the kinges courts of Record, wherein no wager of lawe, eſſoine, or protection, ſhalbe admitted nor allowed, for the defendaunt.

Prouided alſo, and be it enacted by thauctoritie abouеſaide, that it ſhal not be lawful to any perſon or perſons, at any time after the feaſt of S. Michael tharchaūgel next comming, to boile or cauſe to be boiled any kind of wolles, to be conuerted into any kynde of brode clothe or karſey, with any kind of galles, rindes, barks of trees, or ſawe duſt, vpon paine to forfeit al ſuch wolle, or the value thereof to be recouered and had in ſuch forme and ſort, as in the foreſaid acte is limitted and expreſſed.

Prouided alwaies that this acte, or anie thinge therein conteyned ſhall not in any wiſe extend to any cloth or clothes, made in the town of Tauiſtocke, in the county of Deuonſhire, or elſ where within the ſaid county, commonly called Tauiſtocke clothes, but that it ſhal be lawfull to all and euery inhabitauntes of the ſaide towne, or makers of the ſaid clothes, commonly called Tauiſtockes, to make & ſeale the ſame, with the accuſtomed ſeale, as they haue heretofore bene accuſtomed, any thing in this acte to the contrarie in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The

¶ The vij. Chapter.

¶ An acte limitting the times for buying and selling of wolles.

Forasmuch as the great plentye of wolles wythin this realme, ought by all reason to cause the same to be of cõuenient and reasonable prices, yet by the gredy and couetous myndes, aswel of such as haue the great plenty & aboundance of shepe, & wolles, as also by ỳ corrupt practises of diuers Byggers, Engrossers, wolle gatherers, & Regratours, and sundry other persons, by the hauing to much libertie of buying, keping, vsing, and occupying of the same wolles, it manifestly appeareth, that the prices therof be wonderfully, & exceedingly enhaunsed and raysed to the great hurt, derryment, and decay of the realme:

Be it therefore ordeined, established, and enacted by thauctority of this present parliament, ỳ no maner of person or persons, being borne within the kinges obeisance, shal after the last day of May next buy, bargaine, take, or make any promes, or bargaine of wolles, but onelie such person, or persones, his wife, or his or their Apprentice, or apprentices, enhabytinge in his or their mansion house or houses, as shal of the said wolles make yarne, any kind of cloth, chãblettes, wolstrade, Baies, Stramune, knitte hose, knit Petticotes, knytte gloues, knitte sleues, hattes, coifes, cappes, arraffe, tapissary, couerlettes, girdles, or any other thing vsed to be made of wolle, or mixed wt wolle, within the realme: or els a merchant or merchauntes of the staple of Calleis, or his or their apprentice, or apprentices dwellinge in hys or their mãsion house, or houses, to be shipped only to ỳ staple at Calleis vpon paine of forfeiture of the double value of the saide wolles, so to be bought or bargained, or taken by promise or bargaine, contrary to this present act.

And be it further enacted by thauctoritie aforesaide, that no merchaunt straunger, after the xx. day of Aprill next comming, by hym selfe, or by any other person or persons for hym, in his name, or to hys vse, in any yere after the saide xx. day of Aprill then to come, shal bargain or buy any wolles, before the feast of the Purificatiõ of our Lady next after the clipping or shering of the same wolles vpon paine of forfeiture of the double value of the same wolles.

And be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaide, that no maner of person or persons, hauing any wolle or wolles, of his or their owne growth, shall at any tyme after the feast of the Natiuitie of saint Iohn Baptist next comming, kepe the same wolles, to thintent

to sell the same in wolle, vnwrought, ouer and aboue one whole yere next and immediatly after the shering of the same wolles: so as there be offred vnto fraude, or couin to the owner or owners therof, within the same time, such price as then shalbe most cõmõly geuen in ỹ same shire, for wolle of like goodnes, and packing, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery todde, or todde weight therof, so kept aboue one yeare vnsolde, as is aforesaid, the somme of x.s. the moity of all and euery such forfeiture and forfeitures, penaltie, or penalties, before rehersed to be to thuse of our souereigne lord ỹ king, his heires and successours, and thother haulf to the vse of him that wil sue for the same, in any of the kings courtes of record by action of debt, bill, plaint, information, or otherwise wherein no wager of lawe, protection, or essoine shalbe allowed for the defendant.

Prouided alwaies, that the Merchants of Newcastle, and other persons, may buy wolles of the groweth of the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, Richemount, and Alerton shire or the bishoprick of Duresme, to the entent to shippe, or transport the same into the partes beyond the seas, as they haue bene accustomed, any thing in this statute to the contrarye, in anye wise notwithstanding.

Prouyded also, & be it enacted, that the Merchauntes of the staple may from time to time, bargain or sell their refuse course wolles, and locques, such as is not mete for the said staple, to any person or psons, that wil buy the same to make yarne or cloth, or other things as is aboue said, within this realme, so as the same be shotte & packed by the woll packer, declaring of what packing, or coũtry ỹ refuse or locques be, & writing vppon the clothes, wherein the saide refuse wolle is packed in great letters, as they do vppon the wolles that is shyppyd to Calleis.

Prouided alwaies, and be it enacted by the auctority aboue sayd, ỹ it shal & may be lawful to the kyng our soueraigne Lorde by hys proclamation at any tyme hereafter to be made, and sette forthe, to repeale thys statute, and all and euerye artycle, clause, sentence, and other thing, and things therein conteined, and to make the same voide to all ententes and purpoles, as though this acte had neuer bene had or made, anye thynge in thys statute to the contrarye notwithstanding.

Prouided alwaies, that the acte made at the first Session of this parliament holden in the first yere of the reigne of our Soueraigne Lorde the kyng, called and entitled the acte for the continuaunce of makyng of worsted yarne in Norfolke, and euerye article and clause thereof, shall remaine and continue in full force, vertue and strength. And that all persones enhabitinge, or that shall enhabite within the sayde countie of Norfolke, or citie of Norwiche, and euerie of them,

shall

shall and may buy, and sell wolles growing within the saide countie of Norfolke, according to the purport, true effect, and plaine meaning of the said acte, made in the said first yere of the reigne of our saide soueraigne Lord the king, any thing in this act conteyned to the contrary therof, in any wise notwithstanding.

¶ The viii. Chapter.

¶ An acte limitting what persons shal weaue or make brode woollen clothe.

BE it enacted by the assent of the kinges Maiestie the Lordes, spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present Parliament assembled, & by the authoritie of the same, that no person or persons within this realme of England, Wales, or other the kings dominions, after the feast of sayne Michael the archaungel next ensuinge, shall weaue, or make, or put to weauing or making, any maner of brode woollen clothes, to be solde, unles that such person or persons, that shall so weaue or make, or put to weauing, or making the saide broade woollen clothe or clothes, so to bee made to bee solde haue ben an Apprentice to the occupation of brode woollen cloth making, or clothes weauing, or haue beene exercysed and practised in, and with brode cloth making, or cloth weauing, by the space of .vii. yeres at the least before the same person or persons shall so take upon him or them, to make or weaue, or to put to weauing, or makinge the said brode woollen clothes, upon paine to forfeit al, and euery such cloth and clothes, so wouen or made, contrary to the fourme of this acte the one halfe of which forfeiture, shalbe to our soueraigne lord the king, and the other halfe to him or them that will or shall sue for the same, by bill, plaint, action of debt, or enformation in any court of record, within this realme of England, or Wales, in which action, sute, plaint, bil, or enformation, no essoine, protection, or plea to the iurisdiction of the court, shall bee allowed for the defendant.

¶ The

¶ The ix. Chapter.

¶ An act that no man robbing any house, bouthe, or tent, shalbe admitted to the benefite of his Clergie.

WHere at the Parliament holden at Westminster, by prorogation, in the xxiij. yeare of the reigne of the late kyng of famous memory, kyng Henrye the viij. It was amonge other things, then and there enacted, established, and ordeyned by auctoritie of the same parliament, that no persō nor persons, which after that time should happen to be found guilte, after the lawes of this Realme, for any maner pety treason, or for any wilfull murther of malice prepensed, or for robbing of any churches, chappelles, or other holy places, or for robbing of any person or persones in their dwelling houses, or dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same house, his wife, his children, or seruantes then being within, and put in feare, or dread by the same, or for robbing of any person or persones, in or nere about the high wayes, or for wilful burning of any dwelling houses, or barnes, wherein any graine or corne, should happen to be, nor any person or persons, being found guilty of any abettement, procurement, maintenyng, or concealing of any, or to any suche pety treasons, murthers, or felonies, should from thenceforth be admitted to the benefite of his or their clergie, but vtterly to be excluded therof, and suffer death in suche manner and fourme, as they should haue done for anie causes or offences aboueslaide, if they were no clerkes, suche as bee within the holy orders, that is to say, of the orders of Subdeacon, or aboue, al only excepted, as by the same acte among other thinges more plainly appeareth, which acte was made to endure vntil the last day of the next parliament, and after that at the session of the Parliament holden at Westminster by prorogation, in the xxiij. yere of the reigne of the said late kynge, the same acte with other actes, was made to continue for euer. Sithen the making of which statute, it hath beene doubted, that if suche robberies and felonies shall beene committed and done in dwelling houses, and dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same houses, his wife, his children or seruauntes, being then put in feare or dreade, by the same shall not lose the benefite of their clergie, if the offendours bee therin found guilty by the lawes of this realme, vnlesse the same robberye, or felonye be committed and done in the verie chamber, house or place where the owner or dweller in the same house, hys wyfe, children or seruauntes shall happen to bee, or be at the tyme of suche robberie and felonie committed and done, and put in feare and dreade, although the owner and dweller in such house and houses, his wife, his children or seruauntes, at

the tyme

the time of such robberie and felony committed, & done, were or lay in other places, within the precinct of the same dwelling houses, nigh vnto the house or place, where such robberie, and felony shall happen to be done. Or if it happen that the owner, or dweller within the same house where such robbery, & felony shal happen to bee done, his wife children, or seruants to be a slepe, at the tyme of such robbery, and felony cõmitted & done, although ỳ same robbery were done in the chãber or place, where ỳ owner or dweller in ỳ same house, his wife childē or seruaunts then lay, the offendours beinge found gilty therof according to the lawes of the lande, shoulde not lose the benefite and aduauntage of his clergie. And where also it hath bene in question & doubted, that if such robberies, and felonies happen to be committed and done in any bouth or bouthes, tent or tẽts, in any faire or market, the owner of the same, his wife children or seruants happen to bee within the same, at the time of the committing of such felonies, & putin feare and dread, the offendours therin beinge found gilty, after the lawes of this realme, should not lose ỳ benefite of their clergie. For the true declaration & explanatiõ of ỳ same doubts or questiõs before recited: Be it enacted ordained and established by the kinge our soueraigne lord, the lords spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by the authoritie of the same, that if it happen any person or persons, to bee founde gylty, according to the lawes of this realme, for robbinge of any person or persons, after the first day of May next ensuing, in any part or parcel of their dwelling houses, or dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same house, or his wife, his children, or seruauntes beinge thē within the same house or place, whether it shal happen the sãe robberie, & felony to be cõmitted & done, or in any other place within the precinct of the same house or dwelling place, that such offendour shal in no wise bee admitted to their clergy, whether the owner or dweller in the sãe house, his wyfe or children, then, and there being, shalbe washing, or sleping. And that no person nor persons, which after the saide first day of May, shall happen to be found gilty, after the lawes of this Realme, of, and for robbinge any person or persons, in any bouth or tent, in any faire or market, the owner his wife, his children or seruauntes, or seruaunt then beinge within the same bouth or tent, shall not from henceforth be admitted to the benefite of his or their Clergie, but vtterlye bee excluded therof, and suffer death, in such maner and fourme, as is before mencioned in the said act, made in the said xxii. yere of the reygne of the same late king for robberies, and felonies, committed and done, in dwelling houses, and dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same, his wife, children or seruauntes, then beinge within the same, & put in feare and dread, without haunge any reyeer or consideration whether the owner or dweller in such bouthes, and tentes, his wyfe

children

childzen or seruants being in the same Bouthes, or Tentes at ẏ tyme of such rooberies & felonies cõmitted, shalbe sleping or waking.

¶ The rj. chapiter.

¶ An act to take away the benefite of the Clergie from such as robbe in one shere, and flye into another.

WHere in the parliamẽt holdẽ at westminster, bỹ prorogatiõ ẏ xb. day of January, in ẏ xxv. yere of ẏ raigne of our late soueregne lorde kinge Henry the eight. It is recited that at ẏ parliamẽt holden at westminster, in the xxiij. yere of the reigne of ẏ said late king, amõgst other thinges it was ordeyned, established & enacted, ẏ no person, or persõs, which after ẏ tyme shoulde happen to be founde guilty after the lawes of this lande, of any manner of petite treason, or for any wilfull murther prepensed, or for robbing of any churches, chappels, or other holy places, or for robbing of any person or persons in their dwelling houses or dwellinge place; the owner or dweller in the same house, hys wife, his childzen or seruaunts then beinge wythin, and put in feare and dread by the same, or for robbinge of any person or persones, in or nere about the high way, or for wilfull burninge of any dwellinge houses, or barnes, wherein any graines of corne should happen to be, nor any person or persons, being founde guilty of any abbettement, procuremẽt, helping, maintayning or concelyng of, or to any such pety treason, murthers, or felonies, should from thenceforth be admitted to the benefite of hys, or their Clergie, but should vtterly be excluded thereof, and suffer death, in such maner & forme, as they should haue done for any the causes or offences aboue saide, if they were no clerkes, which act extended but onely where the offendour was conuicted in such comtie or place, where such offence was so committed & done, and not where he or they did such offence in one county, and were taken with the maner in an other county. Wherefore it was considered, that forasmuch as diuers and many felons, and robbers, that cõmitte, & do diuers and many great heinous robberies, and burglaries in one shire, and conuey the spoyle and robbery into any other shire, & there bee taken, endicted, and arraigned of felony, of the felonous stealing of the same goods, in the same other shire, then where the sãe robberies, or burglaries, were done, & cõmitted, & not of the same robberie nor burglary, for that it was not done, nor committed in the sãe shire, where they be so endicted & arraigned, & ẏ by reason therof, such felons, robbers, & burglaries, had, & enioyed ẏ priuilege, & aduauntage of their Clergie. For the redresse wherof it was enacted in the said parliament holdẽ in the said fine and twenty yeare of the saied late kinge, that if any

persone

persone or persons, after that tyme, after such robberye, or burglary, by hym or them done in one countie, should bee endited of felony for stealing of any goodes or cattalles, in any other countie within thys Realme, and there vpon arreigned and found guilty, or stande mute of malice, or challenge peremptory aboue the nomber of twēty persons, or would not vpō his or their said arreignemēt directly aunswere to the same felony, that then the same person, and persons, so arreigned, and found guilty, or standing mute of malice, or challenginge peremptorye aboue the nombre of twenty persons, or that would not directly aunswer to the law, should lose and be put from the benefit of his or their clergie, in like maner and forme, as they should haue bene, if they had bene endited, arraigned, and found guilty in the same countye where such robbery or burglary, as is aforesayde, was done or committed, if it should appeare to the Justices before whom any such felons or robbers should be arreigned by euidence geuen before them or by examinatiou, that the same felons and burglaries should haue bene put from their clergie in case they had bene endited, arreigned, and found guilty in the same county, where the sāe robberies or burglaries were committed or done, as in the same statute made in the said rrb. pere amonge other thinges more plainely appereth. And where in the parliament holden at westminster, the xxvierth day of Nouember, in the first yere of the reigne of our souereigne lord the kinge that nowe is:

It is ordeigned and enacted amongest other thinges, ỳ no person or persons, that before that time had bene or at any time after should be in due forme of the lawes attainted, or conuicted of murther, of malice prepensed, or of poysonynge of malice prepensed, or of breakinge of any house, by day or by nyght, any person beynge then in the same house, where the same breaking had bene, or after tyme shoulde bee cōmitted, being put in feare or dread, or of, or for robbinge of any person or persons in the high way, or nere to the hygh way, or for felonious stealing of horses, geldinges, or mares, or of felonious takinge of any goodes out of any paroche churche, or other church, or Chappel, or being indited or appealed of any of the same offences, and there vpon found guilty, by verdict of xij. men, or shoulde confesse the same vpon his or their arreignemēt, or would not aunswer directly according to the lawes of this realme, or should stande wilfully, or of malice mute, should not be admitted to haue, or enioy the priuilege or benefite of his or their clergie, or sanctuarie, but shoulde bee put from the same. And that in all other cases of felony other then such as bee before mencioned, all and singuler person ꝛ persons, which after the first day of March then nert follo wing, should be arraigned or found guilty vppon his or their arreygnement, or should confesse the same, or stand mute in fourme aforesaid, or woulde not aunswere directly in fourme abouesaid, should haue and enioy the priuilege and benefyte

of hys

of his or their clergie, and the libertie & priuilege of sainctuarie, in like manner and fourme, as he or they might or shoulde haue done, before the xxiiij. day of Aprill, in the first yere of the reygne of the sayd late king Henry the eight, as in the said act made in the said first yere among other thinges more plainly appereth. By reason of which article and clause, contained in the saide act, made in the said first yere, the said statut made in the said fiue & twenty yere of the said late king, which did put such fellons and burglaries from their Clergie, that do such offence in one countye, and after are taken wyth the goodes stolien in an other countie, and there endited, arraygned, and founde guilty, was made voide. By reason whereof, diuers and many persons that sithen the said first yere haue committed such robberies & burglaries, in one county, and after hath bene taken with the maner in an other countie, and there endited, arraigned, and found guilty, haue had and enioyed their Clergie, which they coulde not haue had in case the said act, made in the said xxij. yere, had stand in force, to the great boldeninge and comfort of such offendours.

For redresse wherof from hereforth to be had, be it enacted by authoritie of this present parliament, that the said act made in the sayd xxij. yere touching the putting of such offendours from their Clergie and every article, clause and sentence contained in the same, touching Clergie, shall from henceforth, touching such offences, frō henceforth to be committed and done, stand, remayne, and be in full strength and vertue, in such manner and forme, as it did before the makinge of the said act, made in the sayd first yere of the reigne of our sayde soueraigne lord the king that now is, any clause, article, or sentence, comprised in the said act made in the said first yere, to the contrary therof notwithstanding.

¶ The xi. Chapiter.

¶ An act for the punishment of diuers treasons.

FOrasmuch as it is most necessary, both for commō politice, and quietie of the subiects aboue al thinges to prohibit, restraine & extinct, al maner of shameful slaunders, which might grow, happen, or arise to their soueraigne Lord ỳ kings Maiestly, which whē they be heard, sene or vnderstād, cānot be but odible, & also abhorred of al those sortes ỳ be true & louing subiects, if in any poynt they may doe, or shall touch his maiestie, vpon whō dependeth the whole vnitie, & vniuersal weale of thys realme, without prouiding wherfore, to great a scope of vnreasonable liberty should be geuen to al cācred & traiterous hartes, & the kinges louinge

louing subiectes, should not declare vnto their souereigne lorde nowe being, which vnto them hath bene and is, most both entierlye beloued & esteemed, their vndoubted sincerities & truth.

Be it therefore enacted by the assent & consent of our souereigne lorde the king, and the lordes spiritual and temporall, and the commons of this present parliament assembled, & by thauctoritie of the same, that if any person or persons after the first day of June next comminge by open preachings, expresse wordes or sayinges, do expressely, directly, & aduisedly set forth, and affirme, that the king that now is, is an heritike, scismatike, tiraunt, infidel, or vsurper of the crowne, or that any his heires or successours, to whom the crowne of this realme is limitted by authoritie of parliamēt, holden in the xxxv. yere of the reigne of the late king Henry the viii. being in lawful possession of the corone is an heritike, scismatike, tirant, infidel, or vsurper of the corone, that then euery such offendour, beinge thereof duely conuicted, or attaynted by the lawes of this realme, their abbettours, procurours, & counsailours, and all and euery their aidours and comfortours, knowinge the said offences, or any of them to bee done, for his or their such first offence, shal lose and forfeit to the kinge, all his and their goodes and cattalles, and also shal haue and suffer imprisonment of his and their bodies at the kings will and pleasure. And if any person beinge once conuicted or attaynted of any of the said offences, shall after his sayd conuiction or attaindour, eftsones commit or perpetrate any of thoffences before mencioned, in fourme aforesaide committed, and shalbe thereof duely conuicted or attainted by the lawes of this realme, that then euery such offendour and offendours, their abbettours, procurours, and counsailours, and al and euery their aydours and comfortours, knowinge the said offences or any of them to bee done, for hys or their second offence or offences, shall lose and forfeit vnto the king the whole issues and profittes of al his and their landes, tenementes, and other hereditamentes, benefices, prebendes, and other spirituall promotions, for terme of the life of such offendour or offendours, and shal also lose and forfeit vnto the kinge all his and their goodes and cattailes, and also suffer during his and their liues perpetual imprisonment of his and their bodies.

Prouided alwaies, that such of the saide spirituall promotions, as shalbe charged with cure, be alwaies by the kinges maiestie, and his heires and successours sufficiently furnished of a Curate, for the discharge of the same. And if any persones, beinge two tymes hereafter conuicted or attainted of any of the same offences, in fourme aforesaide committed, shall after the second conuiction or attaindour, eftsones committe or perpetrate agayne, any of the sayed offences in fourme aforesaide, and bee thereof duely conuicted, or attaynted by the lawes and statutes of thys Realme, that then euery such

thirde

third offence or offences, shalbee demed and adiudged high treason. and thoffendour or offendours therin, their abbettours, procurours, and counsailours, and all and euery their aydours and comfortours, knowing the said offences, or any of them to bee done, being thereof conuicted, or attainted accordinge to the lawes and statutes of thys realme, shalbe adiudged & deemed high traytours, & shal suffer pains of death, and lose and forfeit al their goodes, and cattailles, landes, and tenementes, wherof he or they shalbe seised of an estate of enheritaunce, in his or their owne right, to the kinge, as in cases of hyghe treason.

And be it further enacted by thauctoritie aforesaid, that if any person or persons at any tyme after the saied first day of June nexte comming by writing, printing, painting, karuing, or graumge, do directly expresselye, and aduisedly publishe, set forth and affirme, that the kinge that now is, or any his heires or successours limitted as is aforesayd, is an heritike, scismatike, traunt, infidel, or vsurper of the crone, that then euery such offence and offences shalbee deemed, and adiudged high treason, and thoffendour and offendours, their abbettours, procurours, and counsailours, and all and euery their adiours and comfortours, knowing the said offences or any of them to be done, beinge therof conuicted or attainted, accordinge to the Lawes and statutes of this realme, shalbee deemed and adiudged hygh traytours, and shall suffer paines of death, and lose and forfeit all their goodes and cattailes, landes and tenementes to the kinge, as in cases of hyghe treason.

And be it further enacted by thauctority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, after the said first day of June nexte comming, rebellyously do deteine, kepe, or withhold from our said soueraigne lorde, his said heires and successours, any of his or their castels, fortresses, fortilesses or holdes within this realme, or in any other the kings dominions or marches, or rebelliously kepe deteine, or vphold from the kings said highnes, his said heires or successours, any of his or their shyppes or dinaunces artillery or other munitions or fortifications of warre, & do not obediently rēder & geue vpto our said souereine lorde, his said heires or successours, or to such persones, as shalbe deputed by them or any of them such castels, fortresses, fortilesses, holdes, shippes, ordinances, artillery or other municiōs & fortificatiōs of war, rebelliously kept & deteined within vi. daies nexte after they shalbe cōmaunded by our said souereigne lorde his saide heires or successors, by open proclamatiō vnder þ great seale, þ sāe proclamation to be made in such place & order, so as the party & parties to be charged by this act may conuenientlye haue notice or knowledge therof: that then euery such person or persons so offendinge in any the premisses, after the saide first day of June their abbettours, procurors, & cōsailors, & all and euery their

aidours

aidours, and comfortours knowing the said offences, or any of them, to be done, being lawfully conuicted, of the rebellious keeping, & detaining thereof, according to the lawes and statutes of this realme, shalbe adiudged traitours, & shal suffer paines of death, & lose and forfeit all their goods and cattalles, landes and tenements, vnto y king as in cases of high treason.

And ouer that be it enacted by the aucthoritie aforesaide, that if any of the kinges subiectes, denizens or other, do commit, or practyse out of the limittes of this realme, in anie outward partes, any thoffences which by this acte are made, or heretofore now standynge in force, haue bene made treason, that then suche treasons whatsoeuer they bee, or wheresoeuer they shall happen so to be done, or committed shalbe enquired, and presented by the othes of xij. good and lawefull men vppon good and probable euydence and witnes, in suche shire and county of this realme, and before such personnes as it shall please the king, his said heires or successours to appoint by commission vnder his great seale, in like maner and fourme, as treasons committed within this realme, haue bene vsed to be enquired of, and presented. And that vpon euery endictment and presentment, founden and made of any such treasos, and certified into the kings bench, like proceslle, and other circumstance shalbe there made, and had agaynst thoffendours, as if the same treason so presented, had bene lawfully found to be done, & committed, within the limits of this realme. And that all proceslle of outlawrie, hereafter to be made & had within this realme, against any offendours in treason, being resiaunt, or enhabitant, out of the limits of this realme, or in any the partes beyond the sea, at the time of the outlawry pronounced agaynst them, shalbe as good and effectual in the lawe, to al ententes and purposes, as if anie such offendours, had ben resident, & dwelling within this realme, at the time of such proceslle awarded, & outlawry pronounced.

Prouided alwaies, & be it enacted by thauctheritie aforesaide, that if the party so hereafter to be outlawed, shal within one yere next after the saide outlawry pronounced, or Iudgement geuen vppon the saide outlawrie, yelde him selfe vnto the chiefe Iustice of Englande, for the time being, & offer to trauerse the endictment or appele, wherevpon the saide outlawrie shalbe pronounced, as is aforesaid, that then he shalbe receiued to the saide trauers, & being thereupon founde not guilty by the verdict of xij. men, he shalbe clerely acquited, and discharged of the said outlawrie, and of all penalties & forfeytures, by reason of the same, in as large and ample maner & fourme, as though no suche outlawry had bene made, any thing herein conteined to the contrary in any wise not withstanding.

And be it further enacted by thauctheritie aforesayde, that euerie offendour or offendours, being hereafter lawfully conuicte of anye

maner of high treason, by presentment, confessiō, verdict, or processe of outlawrie, according to the due course, and customie of the lawes of this realme, shal lose and forfait to the kings highnesse, his heires and successours aforesaid, all such landes, tenements, and hereditaments which anie such offendour or offendours, shal haue, of any estate of enheritance, in his owne right, in vse, or possession, within this realme of England, or els where, wthin any the kinges dominions, at the time of any such treasons committed, or at any time after.

And it is further enacted by the aucthoritie aforesaid, that no person or persons, shal in any wise be empeached, for any of thoffences aboue said, committed onely by open preaching, or wordes, vnlesse the offendour or offendours, be thereof accused, wthin iij. moneths next after the same open preaching & wordes, & that the same accusation or accusations, be had, made, & declared, to one of the kinges counsaile, or to one of the kings Justices of assise, or els to one of the kings Justices of the peace, being of the Quorum, or to two Justicez of the peace within the shire where the same offence or offences shall happen to be done or cōmitted: any thing contained in this act to the cōtrary thereof, in any wise not withstanding.

Prouided alsō, & be it declared & enacted, by the aucthoritie aforesaid, that concelement or keeping secret of any high treasō, be demed & taken, onely misprision of treason, & thoffendour therein, to forfeit & suffer, as in cases of misprision of treason, as heretofore hath ben vsed, any thing aboue mencioned to the contrary not withstanding.

Prouided alwaies, & be it enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that no person or persons, after the first day of June next cōming, shall be endicted, arraigned, cōdemned, conuicted or attainted, for any of the treasons or offences aforesaid, or for any other treasons, that now be, or hereafter shalbe, which shal hereafter bee perpetrated, cōmitted or done, vnlesse the same offendour or offendours, bee thereof accused by two lawful accusers, which said accusers at the time of the arraignemēt of the party accused, if they be then liuing, shalbe brought in person before the partie so accused, & auowe & maunteine that, they haue to say against the said partie, to proue him guilty of the treasons or offences contained in the bill of endictment layed against the partie arreigned, vnles the said partie arreigned shall willingly without vyolence confesse the same. Saluing to euery person and persons, their heires & successours, other then the offendours & their heires, & suche person & persons, as claime to any their vses, all suche rightes, tytles, interest, possessions, leases, rents, reuersions, offices, and other profits, which they or any of them shall haue, at the day of committing suche treasons, or at any time after, in as large & ample maner, as if this act had neuer bene had nor made.

Prouided also, and be it enacted by thauctoritie aforesaid, that the

wife

wife, or wiues, whose husband or husbands hereafter shalbe attaynted of treasons specified in this act, or of any other treasons, whatsoeuer they be, shal in no wise be receiued, or aske, challenge, demaunde, or haue dowry of any the lands, tenements or hereditaments, of anie the person or persons, to be attainted of treason, as is aforesaid during the said attaindour in his force, any thing before mencioned to the cõtrarie, in any wise notwithstanding.

¶ The xij. Chapiter.

¶ An Act for the declaration of a statute made for the mariage of priestes, and for the legittimation of their children.

ALbeit, that at the session of this parliament holde by prorogatiõ at Westminster, the iiij. day of November in the ij. yere of ỳ reigne of the kings maiestie that now is, it was ordeined, and enacted by thauctoritie of ỳ same parliament, that all and euery lawe, & lawes positiue, canons, constitutiõs, and ordinaunces, before that made, by the auctoritie of man onelye, which then did prohibite, and forbyd mariage to any ecclesiastical, and spirituall persone or persones, of what estate, condition, or degree they then were, or by what name or names soeuer they then were called, which by Goddes lawe myght lawfullie marie, and all and euery article, braunch, and sentence, concerninge only the prohibition for the mariage of the persones aforesaide, should be vtterly voide & of none effect: And that all manner of forfeitures, paines, penalties, crimes, or actions, which were in the sayde lawes conteyned, or of the same did followe, concerning the prohibition, for the mariage of ỳ persons aforesaid, should bee clerely & vtterly voide, frustrate, and of none effect, to all entents, constructions & purposes, aswell concerninge mariage afore that time made by anie of the Ecclesiastical or spiritual persons aforesaide, as also such, which thereafter should be duely & lawfully had, celebrated and made, betwixt the persons which by the lawes of God might lawfully marie: yet since the making of the said act, diuers euill disposed persons peruersly taking occasion of certeine wordes and sentences, in the same act compriſed, haue, and do vntruely, & very slaunderously report of prieſtes matrimony, saying that the same statut is but a permission of prieſts matrimony, as Vsury, and other vnlawfull thinges be now permitted, for theschewing of greater inconuenience, and euilles, so ỳ thereby the lawfull matrimonie of prieſtes, in the oppinion of many, and the children procreate, and borne in such lawfull matrimonie, rather bee of a great nombre of the kynges subiectes accompted as bastardes, then lawfully borne, to the great slaunder, perill, and disherison of such children. which vntrue slaunderous reproche of holy matrimony, doth not onelye redound to the high dishonour of almightie

God, but also to the kinges maiesties dishonour, and his high court of Parliament, and the learned clergie of this realme, who haue determined the same to be most vnlawfull, by the lawe of God, in their conuocation, aswel by their common assent, as by the subscription of their handes. And that most of al is to be lamented through such vncomely railinges of matrimony, & slaũderous reproches of the clergy, the word of God is not heard with reuerence, followed with diligẽce, the godly procedings of the kings maiestie, not receiued vñ due obedience, & thereby the welthy men of this realme discouraged, to nourish and bring vp their children in learning, so as it is to be feared, least in place of good learning & knowledge, shal crepe in ignorãce, & for learned men, vnlearned ambicious men, & flatterers, to the great displeasure of almightie God, & to the perill of the whole state of Gods true religion vñ this realme, if speady remedy be not prouided herein.

Therefore it is enacted, by the king our soueraigne lord with thassent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and the cõmons in this present Parlyamẽt assembled, and by thauctoritie of the same parliament, that the Matrimony of all, and euery priest, and other ecclesiasticall and spirituall persons, and person heretofore had, celebrated, and made, and the matrimony of euery priest, and other Ecclesiastycall and spiritual person which shal hereafter duely be had, celebrated & made, shalbe adiudged, deemed & taken for true, iust & lawful Matrimony, to all intents, constructions, & purposes. And that all & euery children, and childe, borne in any such matrimony, shalbe deemed, iudged, reputed, and taken to all intentes, constructions, and purposes, to be borne in lawful matrimony, and to be legittimate, and enheritable to landes, tenements, and other hereditamentes, from, and by any of their fathers, mothers, & other auncestours, in like manner and fourme to all intentes, constructions, and purposes, as any other children, borne in lawfull matrimony betwixt any of the kinges lay subiects be enheritable, and that by thauctoritie aforesaide, aswell all and euery priest, and other ecclesiasticall, and spirituall person, and personnes, bee & shalbe enhabled to be tenauntes by the curtesy, after the death of their wiues, of such lands, tenements, and other hereditaments, as their wiues shall happen to bee seysed of, of estate in fee simple, or estate in fee taile generall, during the spousailes, as also euery wife of euery such priest, & other ecclesiasticall person, shalbee enhabled to claime, demaunde, haue and enioy dower of the landes, tenements, and other hereditaments, wherof her husband, during the espousailes betweene them, was seysed of estate in fee simple, or fee taile generall in his owne right, in lyke manner and fourme, to all intents, constructions, & purposes, as anie other husband, or wife may or might claime, demaund, haue, or enioye. Anye lawe, statute, ordynance, canon, constytution, prescription, or custome, had, made, exercised

ſed or vſed in this realme to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Prouided alway, that this act, nor any thing therein conteined, ſhal extende to gene libertie to any perſon to mary, without aſking in the Church, or without the Ceremonies, according to the booke of common prair, & adminiſtration of the ſacraments, nor ſhall make anie ſuch matrimony already made, or hereafter to be made good, which are prohibited by the lawe of God for any other cauſe.

Prouided alſo that this acte, nor any thing therein conteined, ſhall extend to alter, change, reuoke, repeale, or otherwiſe do diſanul anie decres, iudgement or ſentence of diuorce, heretofore had or made, or to chaunge or alter the poſſeſſion or inheritaunce of any landes or tenements, already diſcended, but that they and euery of them ſhall remaine, continue and be of ſuch like force, effect, ſtrength and degree, to all ententes, conſtructions and purpoſes, as they were before the making of this act. This acte or any thinge therein contcined, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

¶ The xiij. Chapter.

¶ An Acte for the declaration of a ſtatute made in the xxxj. yeare of king Henry the eight, touching religious perſons.

Where by an act of parliament, made the xxxj. yere of the reigne of ỹ moſt noble Prince of famous memory, kung Henry the eight, for, & cõcerning the vnablement of profeſſed & religious perſõs, to purchaſe to them, & to their heires, in fee ſimple, fee taile, for terme of lyfe, for yeres, or at will, manours, landes, tenemẽts, rents, annuities, & other hereditamẽts, & thigs whatſoeuer: And that they & euery of thẽ, ſhould or might, from thencefoorth vſe & exerciſe, receiue, take, haue and enioy, all, & euery lawful thing, and things to be growen, fallen, or happened to them, or any of them, after the ſame deraignement, or departing out of religiõ. And in which ſaid act of parliamẽt, there is a prouiſo conteined, ỹ none of ỹ ſame religious psons ſhould, or might at any time after the making of the ſame act, be taken, deemed, or iudged, for, or as heire or heires, or enheritable to any perſon or perſons, to any purpoſe, reſpect, conſtruction, or entent in the lawe, as by the ſame act among other thinges therein conteyned, more fully at large it maye & doth appeare. And foraſmuch as ſith ỹ time of ỹ making of ỹ ſaid act, there hath bene certaine ambiguities & doubts, growen & ariſen, and hereafter are lyke to growe, and aryſe, vppon the expoſition of the ſayde acte, whether the ſaide late religious, and profeſſed perſones ſhould or might bee adiudged, able to enherite, and to bee enheritable as heire or heires, to anie of his or their anceſtour, or anceſ-

tours, and to haue, & enioy al & euery thing & things diſcended, growē, fallen or happened to them, or any of thē, after the ſaid deraignemēt, or departing out of religion, yea or no. For the ful & playne declaratiō whereof, be it enacted, declared, & expounded by thauctoritie of this preſent parliament, & by the auctoritie of the ſame, that all & euery of the ſame late religious, & profeſſed perſon & perſons ſhal and may, by auctoritie of this act, be enabled to al entents, cōſtructions & purpoſes, at al time & times hereafter to be taken, deemed & iudged, as heire or heires, & enheritable to al & euery their auncеſtour or auncеſtours, & to haue, challenge, or enioy, receiue, & take al maiours, landes, tenements, & hereditaments, & euery other thing & things, to them or any of them fallen, come, growen, or deſcended from any their auncеſtors, by any maner of waies, ſince the time of their ſeuerall deraignemēts, or departing out of their religion, in as ample & large maner, fourme & condition, as they had neuer bene profeſſed, nor entred into religion, the ſame profeſſion or religion, or any lawe, cuſtome or vſe within this realme, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Prouided alwaies, and be it further enacted by thauctoritie afore-ſaid, that none of the ſaid religious perſons, ſhal or may by vertue of this act, at any time hereafter be taken, deemed or iudged for heire or heires, or enheritable to any perſon or perſons, to any conſtruction or entent in the law, by reaſō of any former right, title, intereſt, matter, or cauſe, had, made, done, diſcended, or growen to any reſpect or purpoſe, before their ſaid ſeueral deraignemēts, or departing out of their religion, any thing before in this act or in the ſaid former act cōteined to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The xiiij. Chapiter.

An act againſt regratours, foreſtallers, and engroſſours.

ALbeit, diuers good ſtatutes, heretofore haue bene made againſt forſtallers of merchandiſes, and victuals: yet for that good lawes, & ſtatutes, againſt regratours, & engroſſers of the ſame things, haue not bene heretofore ſufficiently made, & prouided, & alſo for y^t hath not bene perfectly knowen, what perſon ſhould be taken for a foreſtaller, regratour, or engroſſer, & ſaide ſtatutes haue not taken good effect, according to the myndes of the makers thereof: therefor, be it enacted and declared by the Kynge our Soueraygne Lorde, with the aſſent of the lordes ſpirituall and temporall, and the commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the auctoritie of the ſame: that whatſoeuer perſonne, or perſonnes, that after the firſt day of May next

nere comming, shall buy, or cause to bee bought, any Marchaundise, victuall, or any other thinge whatsoeuer, comminge by lande or by water, towarde any market, or faire, to bee solde in the same, or comming towarde any citie, porte, hauen, creeke, or roade of thys realme, or Wales, from any partes beyond the sea, to be solde, or make any bargaine, contract, or promise, for the hauinge, or buyinge of the same, or any part thereof, so comminge, as is aforesaide, before the said marchaundise, victualles, or other thinge, shalbee in the market, faire, citie, port, hauen, crieke, or roade, ready to bee sold, or shal make any motion by woorde, letter, message, or otherwise to any persone or personnes, for thenhauncinge of the price, or deerer sellinge of any thinge or thinges aboue mencioned, or els diswade, moue, or stirre any persone, or personnes, comminge to the market or faire, to abstayne or forbeare, to bringe, or conueygh any of the thinges aboue reheatsed, to any market, faire, citie, port, hauen, creeke, or roade to be solde, as is aforesayde, shalbee deemed, taken, and adiudged, for a Forestaller.

Further bee it enacted, & declared by the aucthoritie aforesaid, that whatsoeuer person or persons, that after the saied first day of May, shal by any meanes regrate, obtaine, or gette, into his or their hands or possession, in any faire or market, any corne, wyne, fyshe, butter, cheese, candels, tallowe, sheepe, lambes, calues, swine, pigges, giese, capons, hennes, chekins, pigeons, conies, or other dead victuall, whatsoeuer, that shalbee brought to any faire, or market within thys realme or Wales, to be solde, and do sell the same agayne in any faire or market, holden or kept in the same place, or in any other faire or market within iiij. miles ther of, shalbe accepted, reputed, & taken for a regratour or regratours.

And be it also enacted, and declared by the auctheritie aforesayde, ꝑ whatsoeuer person or persons, that after the said first day of May, shal engrosse, or get into his or their hands, by buyinge, contractinge, or promise takinge, other then by demise, graunt or lease of lande, or tithe: any corne, growing in the fieldes, or any other corne, or graine, butter, cheese, fishe, or other dead victualles whatsoeuer, within the realme of England, to the entent to sell the same againe, shalbe accepted reputed, and taken an vnlawfull Engrosser, or Engrossers.

And if any perso or psons, shall at any time after the said first day of May, offend in any of the thinges before recited, & being thereof duely conuicted, or attainted by ꝑ lawes of this realme, or after ꝑ forme hereafter mencioned, shal for his or their first offece, haue, or suffer imprisonmēt by ꝑ space of ij. monthes, wout baile or mainprise, & shal also lose & forfeit ꝑ value of ꝑ goods, cattel & victual, so by hi or the bought or had.

And if any person, lawfully conuicted, or attainted, of, or for any the offences aboue said, bee thereof eftsones lawfully conuicted or attainted,

teined, that then euery person or persons so offendinge, shal haue and suffer for his said second offence, imprisonmēt by the space of one halfe yere, without baile or mainprise, & shal lose the double value of all the goods, cattel & victual, so by him bought or had, as is aforesaid.

And if any person beinge lawfully twise conuicted, or attainted, of or for any of the sayd offences, shal eftsones offende the third tyme, and bee therof lawfully conuicted or attainted, that then euery such person, for the said third offence, shalbe set on the pillory in the Citye, towne, or place, where he shal thē dwel and inhabite, and lose and forfait all the goodes and cattal, that hee or they haue to their owne vse, and also be committed to prison, there to remaine, during the kinges maiesties pleasure.

Prouided alway, and it is enacted and declared, by thauctoritie aforesaid, that the buying of any such barley, Bigge, or Otes, as any person or persons (not forstalling) shall buy, to conuert into malt or Otemeale in his or their owne house or houses, and so shalbee conuerted in dede, or the buyinge of any such thinge, by any such fyshemonger, boucher, or pulter, as concerne his or their owne faculty, crafte, or mistery (otherwise then by forstallinge) which shall sell the same againe vppon reasonable prices by retaile, or the takinge of any cattall, corne, graine, butter, cheese, or any other thinge aboue mencioned reserued without fraude or coune, vppon any lease for terme of lyfe or liues, yeare or yeres, heretofore made, or hereafter to bee made, or the buyinge of any wyne or other deade victuall aboue mencioned, being apt and meete for mans sustenaunce, by any Innekeper, or other victualler, to sell the same by retaile within his house, or to any of his neyghbours for their sustenaunce, for reasonable prices, or the buying of any dryed or salted fishe, herring or sprattes (not forstalled) and solde for reasonable prises, or the buying of any corne, fishe, butter, or cheese, by any such badger, lader, kidder or carier, as shalbee assigned and allowed to that office, or doynge, by three Justices of peace of the countrey, where the sayde badger, lader, kydder, or carter shall dwel, wherby shall sell or deliuer in open faire or market, or to any other victualler, or to any other person or persons, for the prouision of his or their house or houses, all such corne, grayne, butter and cheese, as any such person shall buy or cause to bee bought, and that within one moneth next after, hee shall so buy any such corne, grayne, butter, or cheese, so that the same shalbee bought without forstallinge: or els that any common prouision made or hereafter to bee made without fraude or couyne, by any person or persones, of any of the thinges aboue said, for any citie, borough or towne corporate, or for prouision of victuallinge of any Ship, castell or Fort, within the kinges dominions, without forestallinge, which shalbee employed onely to that vse and purpose: or the buyinge and prouision of

any

any of the victualles aboue mẽcioned, necessary, & requisite for ỳ furniture & prouision of the enhabitants of Caleis, Guisnes, & other the Marches of the same, or of the towne of Barwike, Holy Island, or ỳ Marches of England against Scotlãd, which wout fraud, or coune shalbe trãsported, & cõueighed, allone as wind & weather may serue, to such of the places aforesaid, for the which ỳ sãe shalbee so prouided, shal not be in any wise demed, adiudged, or takẽ any offence contrary to this act.

And it is also further enacted, by ỳ auctoritie aforesayd, ỳ if any person or persons, after the said first day of May next comming, hauing sufficient corne, & graine, for the prouision of his, or their owne house or houses, & sowing of their grouũds, for one yere do buy any corne in any faire or market, for the change of his or their seede, & do not bringe to ỳ same faire, or market the same day so much corne as he shal fortune to buy for his seede, & sel the same if he can, as the price of corne then goeth in the said market, or faire, ỳ then euery such person or persones so buyuig corne for seede, shall forfeit & lose the double value of the corne so bought. Or if any person or persons after the said first day of May, shal buy any maner of Ore, Kontes, Stires, Kine, Heckfers, Calues, Sheepe, lãbes, goates, or kiddes, lyuing, & sel the same againe aliue, vnlesse he or they do keepe & feede the same, by the space of v. weekes, in his or their owne houses, grouũd, ferme ground, or els in such grouũd or groundes where he or they haue the herbage or common of pasture by graunt or prescription: that then euery person or persones, so buying & sellinge againe, shal lose the double value of the cattel, or things so bought and solde againe. The moity of al which forfeitures afore rehersed shalbe to the king, and the other moity to him or them, that will sue for the same, in any of the kinges courtes of recorde, by byll, plaint, action of debt, or enformation, in the which byll, playnt, actyon, or enformation, no wager of lawe, essoine or protectyon shalbee admitted.

Bee it also further enacted, by the auctoritie aforesayd, that the Justices of the Peace in euery county within this realme, or Wales at their quarter sessions, shal haue ful power and auctoritie by vertue of this act, to enquire, heare and determine, all and euery the defaultes and offences, perpetrated, committed or done, contrarye to this act, within the countye where any such sessions shalbee kept, by inquisition, presentment, byll, or enformation before them exhibited, and by crammination of two lawfull witnesses, or by any of the same wayes or meanes, by the discretion of the sayd Justices, and to make processe thereupon, as though they were endited before them by inquisition, or by verdit of xij. men or more: and vppon the conuiction of the offẽdour by informatiõ or suit of any other then ỳ kinge, to make extractes of the one moitie of the forfeitures to bee leuyed to the kynges

ges vſe, as they vſe to doe, of other fines, iſſues & amerciamentes growen in the Seſſions, of peace, & to awarde execution of thother mo-tie for the complainant, or enformer agaynſt the offendour, by Fieri facias, or Capias, as the kinges Juſtices at weſtminſter may do, and vſe to doe. And if any ſuch conuiction, or attaundour, ſhall hereafter happen to be at the kings ſuite onely, that then the whole forfeitures to be extracted & leuied to the kings vſe only.

And it is further enacted by the auctoritie aforeſaid, that whatſoe-uer perſon, ſhall at any time hereafter bee puniſhed by vertue of thys act for any thinge mencioned in this act, that then the ſame perſonne ſhal not otherwiſe bee vexed, troubled, ſued, or put to any payne or puniſhmēt for ẏ thing, wherfore, he or they ſhal haue bene ſo puniſhed;

Prouided alwaies, and it is enacted by thauctoritye aforeſayd; that it ſhalbee lawfull to euery perſone or perſones whych ſhalbee aſſigned and allowed by three Juſtices of the peace, of the countye where he ſhall dwell, thereunto, to buy (otherwiſe then by forſtal-linge) corne, grayne, or cattell, to bee tranſported, or caried by water from any port or place within this realme or Wales, vnto any other port, or place win the ſaide Realme or dominions, if hee or they ſhall without fraude or couine, ſhip or embarke within xl. daies nexte after hee or they ſhal haue bought the ſame, or taken couenaunt, or promyſe for the buyinge thereof, and with ſuch expedition, and diligence as winde and weather will ſerue, to carry and tranſport the ſame to ſuch Port or place, as his or their cocketes ſhal declare: & there do dilbark vnlade, & ſel the ſame, and do bring a true certificat thereof, from one Juſtice of peace of the countie, or Maior, or bailife of the towne corpo-rate, where the ſame ſhalbe vnladen, & alſo of the cuſtomer of ẏ Port, where ſuch vnlading ſhalbe, of the place & day, where the ſaid corne or cattel ſhalbe dilbarked, vnladen, and ſolde to be directed vnto the cuſ-tomer and Comptroller of the port, where the ſame were embar-ked, any thinge mencioned in thys act to the contrarye notwythſtan-dinge.

And ouer that, ẏ at al tymes hereafter, when wheat ſhalbe com-monly at the price of vi. ſ. viij. d. the quarter or vnder, Malt, & Bar-ley, at iij. ſ. iiij. d. the quarter or vnder, Otes, or Otes malted, at the price of ij. ſ. the quarter, or vnder, Peaſe, or Beanes, at ẏ price of iiij. ſ. the quarter or vnder, & Rye or Whiteline, at the price of v. ſ. the quar-ter, or vnder (all which quarters ſhalbee entended to bee of London meaſure) that then it ſhalbe lawful to euery perſon, & pſons (not fore-ſtalling) to buy, engroſſe, and kepe in his or their graneries or houſes, ſuch corne of the kindes aforeſaid, as without fraud or couine ſhalbee bought at, or vnder the prices afore expreſſed, any thinge in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Prouyded alwaies, and bee it enacted by thauctoritie aforeſayed, that

that this act, or any thing therin conteined, extend not to charge any person or psons, for any thoffeces aboue mencioned, vnles he or they be sued for the same, wthin ii. yeres next after such offence done or committed: this act to endure vntil thend of the next parliament.

Prouided alwaies, & be it enacted by thauethoritie aforesaid, that it shalbe lawful to al & every of ỳ kings maiesties subiects, now dwelling, and enhabiting, or that hereafter shal dwel or enhabite wthin one mile of the maigne sea, to buy all maner of fishe, freshe, or salted (not forestalling the same) and to sell the same agayne at reasonable pryces: this act, or any thing therein conteined to ỳ contrary in any wise, notwithstanding.

Prouided also and be it enacted by the auethoritie aforesaid, that it shalbe lawful to al and every person and persons, knowen for a common drouer, or drouers beinge licenced, auethorised, and allowed in wryting, & by iii. Justices of the peace, whereof one to be of the Quorum of the county or counties, where ỳ same drouer or drouers shall be most abyding & dwelling, to buy cattell in such shires or countyes where drouers haue bene wont in times past accustomably to buy cattel at their free libertie and pleasure, and to sel the same as is aforesaid, at reasonable pryces in common faires and markettes distaunt from the place or places, where he or they shall buy the same xl. miles at the least, so that the same cattel be not bought by way of forstalling This act, or any thinge therin conteined to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided alwaies, that such licence of Justices of the peace shall not endure aboue one yeare, vnlesse the same bee yerely renued by so many Justices, as is aforesaid.

¶ The vi. Chapter.

¶ An act against regratours of tanned leather.

Where by the couetousnesse of diuers gredy persons, regrating and engrossing al kinde of tanned leather into their handes, and sellinge the same agayne at excessiue pryces to Sadlers, Girdlers, Cordwainers, & suche other artificers, & handy craftes men as make warres of tanned leather, the kinges louinge subiectes are enforced to buy the saied wares at vnreasonable pryces, for remedye and reformatyon wherof: Be it enacted by the kinge our Soueraigne Lorde, wyth the assent of the Lords spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the auethoritie of ỳ same, that from, and after the first day of May next comming, no personne or personnes, of what estate, degree, or condition so euer hee, or they bee, shall buy, or engrosse, or cause to bee bought, or engrossed, any

kinde

kinde of tanned lether, to shewtent to sell the same again, by pay[illegible] to forfeit the said lether so boughte, or the iust price thereof. The one moitie of which forfeiture, shalbee to the kinge our soueraigne lorde, and thother moity to him or them, that shal sease or sue for the same in any of the kings courts of recorde, by action of debt, bill, plaint information or other wise, wherein no wager of lawe, essoine, protection, or iniunction, shalbe admitted or allowed for the defendant.

Prouided alwaies and bee it enacted by thauctority aforesayde that al sadlers, girdlers, coddwainers, and all other artificers, such as make males, bougettes, lether potes, tankardes, bastides, or any other wares of leather, shal or may buy, al such kind of tanned leather as is, or shalbe necessary for their occupying, to be wrought & made by the, or by their seruants, in or about their said wares, any thing before mencioned in this act to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Prouided also, that euery girdler, & other artificer before mencioned in this act, may at his free will & pleasure sel their neetes, woombes, and shredes of tanned lether (such as they or any of them cannot occupye about the wares, they vse to make) to any persoune or persounes, without incurringe any forfeit, payne or penaltye before expressed in this act: any thinge therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prouided also, and be it further enacted, by thauctority aforesaid, that it shalbee lawful to, or for euery person or persons, which nowe haue, or hereafter shal haue the kinges maiesties speciall licence, or licences to transport, cary or conueygh ouer the sea, any kinde of tāned lether, to buy for the furniture of their said licence, or licences, in open faire or market, such, and so much tanned leather, as hee or they be, or shalbe licenced to transport, cary or conueygh. So that ỹ same licence, or licences be presented, & shewed vnto the chiefe officer or officers, that nowe haue, or hereafter shal haue, the gouernance of any citie, towne, faire, or market, where as the said leather, or any part thereof shalbe bought. And so ỹ the said officer or officers, seeing ỹ same licence to be good and perfect, do indy, & truely write vpon the backe syde of euery such licence or licences, howe much tanned leather hee or they shal there haue bought, & the certein day, tyme & place of buyinge the same, that thereby it may manifestly appere, howe & when euery such licence or licences, be, or shalbe satisfied, any thinge in this act to y contrary, notwithstanding.

And bee it further enacted by thauctoritie aboueslaide, that after the said first day of May next commynge, no person or persons, shall shippe or cause to be shipped (to the entent to carie, transport, or conuey ouer the seas, as marchaundise to bee solde, or exchanged there) any shoes, bootes, buskinnes, slertuppes, or slippers, vpon payne to forfeit all and euery such shoes, bootes, buskinnes, slertuppes,

or

or Slippers, so shipped cõtrary to the true meaning of this act, or the value of the same. The one moytie of the said forfeiture to be to ỳ king our souereigne lord, & the other moity to him or them, that shal sease or sue for the same, in any of the kings Maiesties courts of record, by action of debt, bil, plaint, Information, or otherwise, wherin no wager of law, essoine protection, or iniunction shalbe admitted, or allowed for the defendant.

Prouided alwaies and be it enacted by aucthority aforesaid, ỳ this act, ne any thing therein conteined, shall not in any wise extend to be preiudicial or hurtful to any person or psons, being the kings subiects, for trãsporting, or carying ouer the Seas vnto Calice or ỳ Marches of the same, and vnto the Isle of man, so much, or as many of ỳ aforesaid made wares (as Bootes, Buskins, stertupts, & Slippers, heretofore recyted) as shalbe necessary & cõuenient for ỳ wearing & furniture of the kings subiects in thẽ, or any of them. Any thing in this last act conteined to the contrary hereof in any wise, not withstanding.

Prouided alwaies, & be it enacted by thaucthoritie aforesayd, that no Sadler, Girdler, Coldwainer, nor other artificer dwelling within the citie of London, and the suburbes of the same, which shall cut ỳ same tanned leather (as is aforesaid to thentent to make wares therof) shall curry, or dresse any of the aforesaide tanned leather in his, or their owne house, or houses, or by his, or their seruaunt, or seruaunts, vpon paine of forfeiture, al, & euery the said tãned leather, so to be curried. The one moity of which forfeiture shalbe to our souereigne Lord the king, & the other moity to the party that wil sue for the same, in any of the kings courtes of recorde, by bill, plaint, action, or enformation, wherein no wager of law, essoine, protection or iniunction shalbe admitted, or allowed for the defendant.

¶ The xvj. Chapiter.
¶ An act against buying, and selling of Offices.

For ỳ auoyding of corruptiõ, which may hereafter happen to be in the officers, and ministers, in those courtes, places, or rowmes, wherin there is requisite, to be had, ỳ true administratiõ of iustice, or seruices of trust, & to thentent that persons, worthie & meete to bee aduaunced to the place where iustice is to bee ministred, or any seruice of trust executed should hereafter be preferred to the same, & no other:

Be it therfore enacted, by the king our souereigne lorde, the lordes spiritual and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by thaucthoritie of the same: That if any person or per-

ſons at any time hereafter bargain or ſel any office or offices, or deputation of any office or offices, or any part or parcell of any of them, or receiue, haue or take any money, fee, reward, or anie other profyte directly or indirectly, or take any promiſe, agrement, couenant, bond or any aſſurance, to receiue or haue any money, fee, reward, or other profit directly or indirectly, for any office or offices, or for the deputation of anie office or offyces, or anie part of any of them, or to thentent that any perſon ſhould haue, exerciſe, or enioy any office or offices, or the deputatiō of any office or offices, or anie part of ane of thē, which office or office, or any part or parcel of them, ſhal in any woiſe touche or concerne thadminiſtration or execution of iuſtice, or the receipt, comptroiment or paimēt of any of the kings highnes treaſour, money, rēt, reuenue, accompt, aineage, auditourſhippe, or ſurueiyng of anie the kings Maieſties honours, Caſtles, mannours, landes, tenementes, woods, or hereditaments, or any the kings Maieſties cuſtōe, or anie adminiſtration or neceſſary attendance to be had, done or executed in any the kings maieſties cuſtome houſe or houſes, or the keping of any the kings maieſties townes, caſtels or fortreſſes, being vſed, occupied or appointed for a place of ſtrength & defence, or which ſhall concerne or touche any clerkſhip to be occupied in any maner of court of record, wherein iuſtice is to be miniſtred: that then al and euery ſuch perſon & perſons that ſhal ſo bargaine or ſel any of the ſaid office or offices, deputation or deputatiōs, or ẏ ſhal take any money, fee, reward, or profit for any of the ſaid office or offices, deputation or deputations of any of the ſaid offices, or any part of any of them, or that ſhal take anie promiſe, couenaunt, bond or aſſuraunce for anie monie, reward, or profyte to bee geuen for anye of the ſaide office or offices, deputation or deputations of anie of the ſaide office or offices, or anye parte of anie of them, ſhal not oneiy loſe, and forfeit all his, and their right, intereſt and eſtate, which ſuche perſone or perſonnes ſhall then haue, of, in, or to, anye of the ſaide office or offices, deputation, or deputatyons, or any parte of ane of them, or of, in, or to, the gyft, or nominatiō of any of the ſaide office or offices, deputation or deputations, for the whiche office or offices, or for the deputation or deputations, of which office or offices, or for anie parte of any of them, any ſuche perſon or perſones, ſhall ſo make any bargaine, or ſale, or take, or receyue anye ſomme of money, fee, reward, or profite, or anie promiſe, couenaunt, or aſſuraunce to haue or receiue anie fee, reward, money or profite: But alſo that all and euery ſuche perſon and perſons, that ſhall geue or paye any ſomme of money, reward, or fee, or ſhall make any promiſe, agreement, bonde, or aſſuraunce for anye of the ſaide offices, or for the deputation or deputations of anye of the ſaid office, or offices, or any parte of any of them, ſhall immediatlye by, and vpon

the same fee, money, or reward geuen or paied, or vpon any such promise couenant, bond, or agrement had or made, for any fee, somme of money, or reward to depaude as is aforesaide, be adiudged a disabled person in the lawe to al ententes & purposes, to haue, occupie or enioy the sayd office or offices, deputation or deputations, or anie part of any of them, for the which such person or persons, shall so geue, or pay any somme of money, fee, reward, or make anie promise, couenaunt, bond or other assurance, to geue, or pay, anie somme of money, fee, or reward.

And be it also enacted, by thauctoritie aforesaid, that all, and euery such bargaines, sales, promises, bonds agrements, couenauntes, and assuraunces, as be before specified, shalbe voide, to and against hym & them, by whom any suche bargaine, sale, bond, promise, couenaunt, or assurance, shalbe had or made.

Prouided alway, that this act, or any thing therein conteyned, shal not in any wise extend, to any office or offices, whereof any person or persons, is or shalbe seysed, of any estate of enheritante, nor to any office of parkershippe, or of the kepinge of anie parke, house, mannour, gardein, chase, or forest, or to anie of them, anie thynge in thys acte heretofore mencioned to the contrary thereof in anie wise, notwythstanding.

Prouided also, that if anie person, or persones, do hereafter offend in any thing cõtrary to the tenour, & effect of this act, yet that notwithstanding, al iudgements geuen, and al other acte and actes, executed or done, by any such person or persones, so offending by auctoritie, or colour of the office or deputation, which ought to bee forfeited, or not occupied, or not enioyed by the person so offendinge as is aforesaide, after the said offence so by such person cõmitted or done, & before suche person so offending, for the same offence be remoued frõ ỹ exercise, administration, & occupation of the saide office, or deputatiõ, shalbe, & remaine good and sufficient in lawe, to all entents, constructiõs, & purposes, in such like maner and fourme as the same shoulde, and ought to haue remayned and beene, yf thys acte hadde neuer beene had or made.

Prouided also that this acte, or anie thinge therein conteyned, shall not in any wise extende to any bargaine, sale, gift, graunt, nomination, bond, couenaunt promise, agreement, or assuraunce whatsoeuer it be, of or for any the office or offices, deputation or deputations aforesaid, or any part of any of thẽ, had, made, dõe, cõcluded, or agreed before the first day of Marche next comming, but that the same bargaine, sale, gift, graunt, nomination, bond, couenaunt, promise, agreement, or assuraunce, had, made, concluded, or agreed, before the sayde fyrste daye of Marche, shall alwayes remaine, continue, and bee in suche force, strengthe, and effecte, as if thys acte hadde neuer

bene had or made, any thing before in this act mencioned to ỹ contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided alwayes, & be it enacted by thaucthoritie aforesaide that this act or any thing therein conteined, shal not in any wise extẽd or be preiudicial, or hurtful to anie of the chiefe Justices of the kynges courts, commonly called the kings bench, or common place, or to any of ỹ Justices of assise, that now be, or hereafter shall bee, but that they and euery of them, may do in euery behalfe touching or concernynge any office or offices, to be geuen or graunted, by them, or any of them, as they, or any of them might haue done, before the making of thys acte, any thing aboue mencioned to the contrarie in any wise not withstanding.

¶ The xviij. Chapiter.

¶ An acte for the continuance of certaine statutes.

WHere in the parliamẽt begonne & holde at Lodõ, the iiij. day of Nouẽbre, in the xxj. yere of ỹ reigne of our late most dread soueraigne Lorde, of most famous memory king Henry the eight, and from thence adiorned to westminster, & there holden, & cõtinued by diuers prorogations, vnto the dissolution thereof, one act was made & established, for ỹ restreint of carying, and conueighing of horses and mares out of this Realme. And also one other acte was there made in the said parliament, for ỹ true making of Cables, Halters, & Ropes. And also one other act was there made for the true windyng of wolles: And one other acte to restraine killing of wainlings, bullockes, stieres, & heikfers, being vnder the age of two yeares, whiche sayde seuerall actes were then made to endure and continue, vnto the next parliament, as by the same three seuerall actes more playnely appeareth: And where also in the same parliament, one other acte was made and established, for attaintes to bee sued, for the punyshement of periury, vpon vntrue verdicts, which acte last before rehearsed, was then made, and ordeyned to continue, and endure to the last daye of the next parlyament, as by the same acte more playnelie at large is shewed, and may appeare: And where also in the parliamẽt begonne & holden at westminster, the viij. day of June, in the xxviij. yeare of the reigne of our said moste dread soueraigne Lorde kynge Henry the viij. and there continued, & kept, vntil the dissolution thereof, it was ordeined, and enacted, that al and singuler the saide acts, aboue remembred, & euery of thẽ, should continue & endure in their force

and

and strength, and also be obserued and kept, vntil the viij day of the next parliament, as by the same acte amongst other thinges therein mencioned more plainely appeareth.

And where also in the parliament begonne at Westminster the xxviij day of April, in the xxj. yere of the reigne of our sayd most dread soueraigne Lorde kinge Henry the viij, there continued vntil the viij day of Iune then next following, it was ordeyned, enacted by the auctorite of the same parliament, that an acte made in the parliament holden at Westminster the xxiij day of Nouembre, in the xxij. yere of the reigne of our late soueraigne lorde kinge Henry the vij, and all and singuler the said statutes aboue remembred, euery of them and all singulers articles, and poinctes in them, euery of them conteined, should conclude and endure in their force and strength, and also be obserued and kept vntil the viij day of the next parliament, as by the same acte amongst other thinges therein conteined, more playnely appeareth.

And where also in the said Session of the same parliament, begonne at Westminster the xxviij day of April in the xxj. yere of the reigne of our saide late soueraigne lorde, and there by diuers prorogations continued vntil the xxiiij. day of July, in the xxij. yere of our saide late soueraigne Lord, there was one other acte made, and established concerning buying of fishe vppon the Sea; And also an other acte was there made in the saide parliament for reformation of lewes of Wines to bee set, as by the same two actes last rehersed more plainely dothe appeare:

And where in the parliament holden at Westminster in the xxvb. yere of the reigne of our sayd most dread soueraigne lorde kinge Henry the viij, one acte was made for the preseruation of woodes to chuse fower yeeres next following, and from thence to the ende of the next parliament, as by the same acte more plainely it doth & may appeare:

And where in the parliament holden at Westminster in the xxvb. yere of the reigne of our saide late soueraigne lorde kinge Henry the viij, one acte was made concerning [illegible] as by the same acte more plainely it doth appeare:

And where also in the parliament holden at Westminster

fully ended, from the first day of May then next comming, as by the same act more playnly appeareth. And forasmuch as all and singuler the said seuerall acts aboue mencioned, is good and beneficial for the common wealth of this realme:

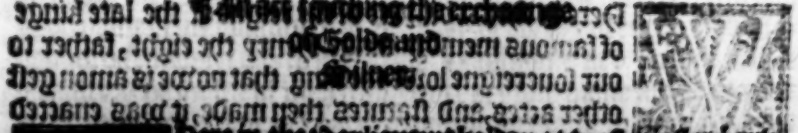
Be it therefore enacted, ordeined, and stablished by the kinges most excellent highnes, with thassent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, by thauctoritie of the same, that all and singuler the said seuerall actes & statutes aboue mencioned, as repealed and euery of them, & all clauses, articles and prouisions in them, and euery of them conteined, & also all & euerie other matter, article and sentence conteined in the said act made in the said xxv. yere of the said late king of most famous memory Henry the eight, touching, or in any wise concerning the setting of wares of wine, or the sale of the same, shalbe reuiued, continued, stand & endure in their force and strength to all entents, constructions and purposes, and shalbe obserued & kept in all thinges vnto the last day of this next parliament.

¶ The viii. Chapter.

¶ An act repealing a statute made in the xv. yere of the reigne of king Henry the seuenth against the bringing in of wine, and woode in Grauesende.

WHere the xv. yere of the reigne of our late soueraigne lord king Henry the seuenth, grandfather to the kinges most excellent maiestie that nowe is, by the aduise and assent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, the vii. day of Januarie in the yere of his reigne of the famous memorie of worthie memorie kynge Henry the seuenth after the conquest, grandfather to the kinges most excellent maiestie that nowe is, a statute was ordeined, & by the same enacted, that no maner of wares should be brought into any porte or creeke within this realme of Englande, Irelande, Wales, Calais, or the marches thereof, from the feast of the Natiuitie of S. Iohn Baptist next comming after the makyng of the same statute, by any maner of person or persons, other then the kinges subiectes borne within his highnes realme of Englande, Irelande, Wales, Calais, or the marches thereof, in any shippe or vessell, but onely in suche as were then belonging to the kinges subiectes borne within the said realme of Englande, Irelande, Wales, Calais, or the marches thereof, vpon paine of forfeiture of all suche wares as should be brought in any other shippe or vessell, and of the shippe or vessell wherein they were brought, and of the tackle, apparell, ordinance, furniture, boates, and other thinges belonging to the same shippe or vessell, as by the said statute more at large appeareth: And where also by the said statute it was ordeined, that no maner of wares, growing, or beyng within the dukedome of Gascoigne, or woade, called Tholouse woade, but onely in shippes, whereof the said late king, or his heires, kinges of this realme of Englande, Irelande, Calais, or the marches thereof, and the mariners of the same realme, were owners, and the same shippes were mainteined, ruled, and ordered by the said mariners, vpon paine of forfeiture of the same wares, and of the shippe wherein they were brought, and of the tackle, apparell, ordinance, furniture, boates, and other thinges belonging to the same shippe, as by the said statute may more playnly appeare

¶ The xix. Chapter.



ers,

¶ An act against blurye.

WHere in the first yeare of the reigne of the late kinge of famous memory kinge Henry the eight, father to our soueraigne lorde the kinge that nowe is amongest other actes, and statutes then made, it was enacted

lesse some, or for a longer or shorter time, vpon the paines, and forfeytures in the sayd act mencyoned, and contained. The which act was not ment, or entended, for the maintenance, & allowance of vsury as diuers persons, blinded with inordinate loue of the selues, haue & yet do mistake ỹ same: but rather was made & entended, against al sorts & kindes of vsury, as a thing vnlawfull, as by ỹ title & preamble of the said act it doth plainely appere. And yet neuertheles ỹ same was by ỹ said act permitted, for thauoiding of a more euil & inconuenience, that before that time was vsed & exercised. But for asmuch as vsury is by the word of god vtterly prohibited, as a vice most odious, & detestable as in diuers places of the holy scripture it is euident to be seue, which thing by no godly teachings & perswasions can sinke into the hartes of diuers gredy, vnchastitable, & couetous persons of this Realme, nor yet by any terrible threatnings of Godes wrath, and vengeance, that iustly hageth ouer this realme for the great & open vsury therein daily vsed, & practised, they will forsake such filthy gaine, & lucre, vnles some temporall punishement be prouided, & ordeined in that behalfe: For reformation whereof be it enacted by thauctority of this present parliamēt, that from the first day of May, which shalbe in the yere of our lord God M.D.Lii. the said act & statute, cōcerning onely vsury, lucre, or gaines, of, or for the loue, forbearing, or geuing dayes of any somme or sommes of money, be vtterly abrogated, voyde, and repealed.

And furthermore be it enacted by thauctoritie aforesaid, that frō, & after the said first day of May next comming, no person or persons of what estate degre, qualitie, or cōdition soeuer he, or they be, by any corrupt colourable or deceitful cōueighāce, sleight, or engine, or by any way or meane, shal lēd, geue, set out, deliuer, or forbere any somme or sōmes of money, to any persō or persōs, or to any corporation, or body politike, to, or for any maner of vsury, encrease, lucre, gain, or interest, to be had receiued, or hoped for, ouer & aboue ỹ sōme or sōmes so lent, geuen, set out, deliuered or forborne: vpō paine of forfeiture ỹ value, alwel of the sōme or sommes so lent, geuē, set out, deliuered or forborne, as also of the vsury, encrease, lucre, gaine, or interest thereof. And also vpon paine of imprisonment of the body, or bodies, of euery such offēdour or offendors, & also to make fine, & raunsome at ỹ kinges will & pleasure. The moitie of which forfeiture of ỹ said value shalbee to the king, & thother moitie to ỹ party ỹ will sue for ỹ same in any of ỹ kings courts of record by actiō of debt, byll, plaint, or information, wherein no wager of law, essoine, or protection, shalbe allowed or admitted.

¶ The xxi. Chapter.
An act against Tinkers, and Pedlers.

For

FOrasmuch as it is euident, ỹ Tinners, pedlers, & such like vagarant persons are more hurtful then necessary to the comon wealth of this realme: Be it therefore ordeined, estabilished, & enacted, by auctority of this present parliamẽt, from & after the feast of the Natiuite of S. John Baptist next comming, no person or persons, commonly called Pedler, Tinker, or petie chapman, shal wander or go from one towne to another, or frõ place to place, out of the towne, hamlet or village where such persons shal dwel, & sel pinnes, poinctes, laces, gloues, knyues, glasses, tapes, or any such kind of wares, whatsoeuer, or gather rosyn, kunnes, or such lyke thing, or vse, or exercise the trade, or occupation of a Tinker, but onely such person or persons, as shalbe therunto licenced. And ỹ in such circuite, or compasse, as shalbe to him or them assigned, by two Justices of peace, or mo, of the shire where he or they shal dwel, by writing vnder their hands, and seales, vpon peine that euery person, which shall offend contrary to the meaning of this act, shal by any Justice of the shire, where the same offence shalbe comitted, vppon complaint & due proofe had, by witnes or other wise, be imprisoned, by the space of xiiii. daies at the least.

¶ The xxij. Chapter.
¶ An act for the putting downe of Gigge milles.

FOrasmuch as true Drapery of woollen cloth is to be commended as wel in forein realmes, as in this realme of England, and alwaies and meanes, vsed to the cõtrary are to be eschued, & rasẽ away: And forasmuch as in many parts of this realme is newly and lately deuised, erected builded, and vsed certain milles, called Gigge milles, for the perching, & burling of cloth, by reason whereof the true drapery of this realme is wonderfully empaired, & the clothe therof deceytfully made by reason of the vsing of the said Gigge Milles: For remedy whereof, bee it enacted by the king our soueregne lorde, the lordes spirituall & temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by ỹ auctho̅itie of the same, that no maner person or persons, after the last day of May next comminge, shall vse or occuppe any of the sayed Gigge Milles, for the wourkinge of any woollen clothe, or clothes made or to bee made within this Realme vppon paine of forfeiture, for euery cloth so wrought in, or by any of the sayed Milles, called Gighe milles fiue pounde. The moytie of all and euery such forfeiture, and forfeytures, penaltye, and penaltyes, to bee to the vse of our Soueregne Lorde the Kinge, and hys heires, and the

other

other moitie, to the vse of him that shal sue for the same, in any of the kings courts, be it by writ, bill, plaint, or information, wherin the defendant shal not be admitted to wage his law, nor any protestō, essoin or iniunction shalbe to him allowed.

¶ The xxiij. Chapiter.

¶ An act for the true stuffing of Fetherbeddes, Mattresses, and Quishions.

FOr the auoiding the great deceipt vsed, & practysed in stuffing of fetherbeddes, bolsters, pillowes, mattresses, quishions, & quiltes: Bee it enacted by thauctority of this present parliament that frō, & after the last day of June next cōming, no person or persōs, whatsoeuer, shal make (to thētent to sel, or offer to be sold, any fetherbed, bolster, or pillow, except the same be stuffed vō drie pulled fethers, or cleane downe onely, without mingling of skalded fethers, Fenne downe, Thistledown Sand, Lyme, Grauelle, vnlawfull or corrupt stuffe, Heare, or any other, vpon paine of forfeiture of al such Fetherbeddes, bolsters, & pyllowes, & euery of them so offered to be solde or the value therof.

And be it further enacted by the same auctority, that from, & after ỳ said day, no person or persons, shall make (to thentent to sel or offer, or put to sale) any quit mattresse or quishions, which shalbe stuffed vō any other stuffe, then fethers, woll, or flockes alone vpon paine of forfeiture of all, and euery such quiltes, mattresses, or quishions, so solde or offred to be solde, or the value thereof.

The moitie of all which forfeytures shalbe to the kynge our Soueraigne Lord, his heires, & successors, & the other moitie therof to any such person or persons, as will sue for the same in any of the kinges courtes of recorde, or in any other court, wherein no wager of Lawe, essoine or protection shalbe allowed for the defendaunt, or defendaunts.

The

¶ The xxiiii. Chapiter.

¶ An act for the making of Hattes, Doznecles, and Couerlettes, at Norwiche, and in the countie of Norff.

Where the making of Hattes, Doznecles, & Couerlettes haue of late bene begonne to be practised within ẏ citȳ of Norwich, in which citie there be good and profitable ordinances, and constitucions, prouided, and ordeined for the preseruation and continuaunce of the good making, of the same hattes, doznecles, and couerlettes, by reason wherof the yong and idel people of the said citie, to a great nũber, haue bene & yet be wel occupied, mainteined, & set on worke: And for asmuch as diuers euil, & couetous disposed persõs, exercising the misteries of making of hattes, & weauing of couerlets, & doznecles, within the sayd citie, & not being brought vp, or practised in the saide artes or misteries, to thentent they might occupy and exercise the said misteries out of the said citie of Norwiche, where no such ordinances & constitutyons be made, or prouided, haue withdrawen them selues from ẏ sayd citie, into certein townes nigh about the same citie, where they doe, & may occupy, & exercise the making of hats, weauing of couerlettes, & doznecles, disceiptfully, and insufficiently, without cõptrollement, to ẏ vtter decay, aswel of the said craftes, and misteries, as of the said citȳ if remedy be not therin prouided:

It may therfore bee enacted by the kinges Maiestie, with thassent of the Lordes spirituall, and tempozal, & the commons in this present Parliamẽt assembled, and by the aucthority of the same, that no person by him selfe, or by his seruant, or apprentice, shall from, and after ẏ feast of S. Michael tharchãgel next cõming, make, or worke any felts or thrommed hattes, or weaue, or make any couerlettes, or doznecles or occupie, vse, or exercise the misteries, or occupations of makinge of felts, or thrommed hattes, or weauing of doznecles, and couerlettes, or any of them, within the same citie of Norwich, or within ẏ countye of Norff. vnles he or they, that shal so make, or worke any such felles or hattes or so occupy the occupation, or mistery of makinge of felles, or hattes as afozesaid, within the said citie, or county bee licenced and admitted so to do by the Maiour, recozder, Steward, and two Justicez of the peace of the said citȳ, or by fower of them, or that haue bene apprentice to the same occupation and misterie of felles, and hattes making by the space of vij. yeres, & in like case vnles such person, or persons, that shall so make, or weaue doznecles, or so occuppe the occupation or mistery of doznecles weauing within the said citie, or countye be licenced, or admitted so to do by the maiour recozder, steward, and

two

two Justices of the peace, of the said city, or by fowre of them, or that haue beene apprentice to the saide mistery, a occupation of doznickes weauing by the terme of vij. yeres. And vnlesse he or they that shall so make or weaue couerlets, or so occupie the artes or misterie of couerlettes weauing, or making, be licenced and admitted so to doe, by the Maiour, Recorder, Steward, a two Justices of ỹ peace of the saide citie, or by iij. of them, or that haue bene apprentice to thoccupation, and misterie of couerlets weauinge, or making, by the space or terme of vij. yeres.

And be it also enacted by thaucthoritie aforesaide, that no person, or persons, shall from henceforth make any feltes or hattes, or weaue, or make any doznickes, or couerlettes as aforesaide, or occupie, exercise or vse thoccupation, artes, or misteries of makinge of hattes, or feltes or weauing or makinge of doznickes, or couerlettes, or anye of them as aforesaid in any place out of the said city of Norwich, within the said towne of Yarm, that onely is a corporate or market towne, vpō paine of forfeiting, for euery of the feltes, hattes, doznickes, a courrlets, and euery of them, which shalbe made, wrought, or wouen contrary to the fourme effect, a tenour of this act, or of any part or clause thereof as aforesaid, v.s. for euery halfe dozen of the said feltes or hattes, and of iij.s. iij.d. for euery couerlet, and of vj.s. viij.d. for euery vj. paires of doznickes, soe as is aforesaid to be made, wrought, or wrought contrarie to this acte, thone halfe of which forfeitures to be taken vnto our soueraigne lorde, his heires, a successours, a the other halfe thereof to the persoune or persounes, that shall or will sue for the same, by what, in shall sue for the same, or for any part thereof in the kinges court of the Guyld hall, within the said city of Norwich, or in any other of ỹ kinges courts of record, within the realme of England by action of detinue debt, playnt, bill, or information, or otherwise, in which the said action or actions suit, bill, playnt, or information, no essoyne, wrange, or lawe, protection, or wager of lawe, or any other delaye shall be allowed.

And be it also enacted by thauctoritie aforesaide, that the Maiour, Recorder, Steward, a two Justices of ỹ peace of the said citie, or by iij. of them, or that haue bene apprentice to thoccupation, and misterie of couerlets weauinge, or making, by the space or terme of vij. yeres.

And be it also enacted by thauct

which forfeiture, to be to our soueraigne lord the king, & thother halfe to him, or them that shal sue for the same, as is aforesaid.

¶ The xxvb. Chapter.

¶ An act for keepers of Alehouses, to be bound by recognisaunce.

FOrasmuch as intollerable hurtes, and troubles to the common wealth of this Realme, dayly doe growe and encrease through such abuses, and disorders, as are had & vsed in common Alehouses, & other houses called tiplinge houses: It is therefore enacted by the kinge our soueraigne lorde, w^t the assent of the Lordes & commons in this present parliament assembled, & by thauctoritie of the same, That the Justices of peace within euery shire, citie, boroughe, towne corporate, franchesse, or libertie, within this realme, or two of them at the least (whereof one of them to be of the Quorum) shall haue full power and authoritie by vertue of this act, w^in euery shire, citie, boroughe, towne corporate, franches, & libertie, where they be Justices of peace, to remoue, discharge, & put away common sitting of all & euery, in the said common Alehouses, & tipling houses, in such townes or towns, & places, where they shall thinke mete and conuenient. And that none after the first day of May next comming, shall be admitted, or suffered to kepe any common alehouse, or tipling house but such, as shalbe thereunto admitted, & allowed in the open sessions of the peace, as is by two Justices of the peace, whereof one to be of the Quorū. And that the said Justices of the peace, or two of them, (whereof the one to be of the Quorū) shal take bond & suerty, frō time to time, by recognisaunce of such as shalbe admytted, & allowed hereafter to kepe any common alehouse, or tiplinge house, at their, & against the vsing of vnlawful games, as also for the good order & maintenance of good order & rule, to be had & vsed w^in the same, as by their discretion shalbe thought necessary & conuenient, for making of euery which recognisaunce, the party or parties, that shalbe so bound, shal pay but xij.d. And the said Justices shal certifie the same recognisaunce, at the next quarter sessions of the peace to bee holden within the same shire, citie, boroughe, towne corporate, fraunches or libertie, where such alehouse or tiplinge house shalbee. The same recognisaunce there to remayne of record before the Justices of peace of that shire, citie, boroughe, towne corporate, fraunches or libertie, vpon paine of forfeiture to the king for euery such recognisaunce taken & not certified iij.li. vi.s. viij.d.

And it is further enacted by thauctoritie aforesaid, That the Justices of peace of euery shire, citie, boroughe, towne corporate, fraunches, and libertie,

libertie, where suche recognisaunce shalbe taken, shall haue power and auctho̅itie by this act, in their quarter Sessions of the peace by presentment, information or otherwise by their discretion to enquire of all such persons, as shalbe admitted and allowed to keepe any Alehouse, or tipling house, and that bee bounde by recognisaunce as is aboue saide, if they or any of them haue done any act or actes, whereby they or anye of them haue forfeited the same recognisaunce. And the saide Justices of euerie shire, and places where they bee Justices, shal vpon euerie suche presentment, or information, awarde processe against euery suche person so presented, or complayned vppon before them, to shewe why hee should not forfeit his recognisaunce, and shall haue full power and auctho̅itie by this act, to heare and to determine the same by all suche waies and meanes, as by their discretion shall be thought good.

And it is further enacted by the auctho̅itie afore saide, that if anie person or persones, other then such as shalbe hereafter admitted and allowed by the saide Justices, shall after the saide first daye of May, obstinately, and vpon his owne auctho̅itie, take vppon him or them, to kepe a co̅mune Alehouse, or tipling house, or shall contrarye to the co̅mandement of the saide Justices, or two of them, vse co̅monlye sellinge of Ale or Beere: that the saide Justices of peace, or two of them (whereof one to bee of the Quorum) shall for euerie suche offence, co̅mytt euerie suche personne or personnes so offending to the co̅mune Gaole, within the same Shire, Citie, Borough, towne corporate, fraunchelse, or libertie, there to remayne wythout bayle or mainepryse, by the space of three dayes. And before his or their deliueraunce, the saide Justice shall take recognisaunce for him or them so co̅mitted, with twoe suerties that hee or they shall not keepe anye co̅mune Alehouse, Tipling house, or vse co̅monlye sellinge of Ale or Bere, as by the discretion of the sayde Justices shalbee seene conuenient. And the saide Justices shall make certificat of euerie suche recognisaunce and offence, at the next quarter Sessions that shalbe holden within the same Shire, Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, fraunchelse or libertie, where the same shalbee co̅mytted, or done. Whiche certificat shalbee a sufficient conuiction in the lawe, of the same offence. And the saide Justices of peace vpon the said certificat made, shall in open Sessions assesse the fine for euery such offence, at twenty shillings.

Prouided alway, that in suche townes, places, where any faire or faiers shalbe kept, that for the time onely of the same faire or faires, it shalbe lawful for euery personne or personnes, to vse common sellyng of Ale or Beare in Bouthes or other places there, for the releefe of the kinges Subiectes, that shall repaire to the same, in suche like maner and sort as hath bene vsed, and done in times passed. This act or anye thing therein contrary, notwithstanding.

The xxiij. Chapter.

¶ An acte for writes vppon proclamations and exigentes to be awarded within the countye Palantine of Lancaster.

Where the county of Lancaster is, and of long time hath bene, one auncient county Palantine of it selfe, in which county the kings writ hath not, nor yet doth not renne so that the writ of proclamation awarded vppon anie exigend, against any person or persons inhabiting within the same county, in any action wherein processe of outlawrie doth lie, according to ỳ statute made in ỳ xxxj. yere of the reigne of our late soueraigne lord of famous memory, king Henry the eight, cannot be directed to the Shirife of the saide county Palantine, but vnto the Shirife of the countie next adioining vnto the saide county Palantine so that the partie dwelling within the saide countie Palantine, against whom any suche exigend and proclamation hath beene, or shalbee awarded, hath not had, nor hereafter can haue anie knowledge of the same suit, or procession, by reason whereof many persones inhabyting within the saide countie Palantine, without knowledge haue bene outlawed, and hereafter bee in like maner like to bee outlawed, to their vtter vndoinges, if some speedy remedye bee not the sooner prouided.

Be it therefore, for diuers other good considerations enacted, ordeined, and established by the king our soueraigne lord with thassent of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by thauctoritie of the same, ỳ if, & when soeuer any writ of exigend, at any time after the first day of Aprill next coming, shalbe awarded at the suit of the king, his heires or successors, kings of this realme, or at the suit or suites of any other person or psons, pleintife or pleintifes in any actiõ or suit in any of the courts of our saide soueraigne Lorde the king, his heires and successoures, kynges of this realme, commonly called the kynges Bench, and the common place, against any person or persones, dwelling within the saide county palantine: that then immediatly vpon the awarding of euerie such exigend, the Justice or Justices, before whom anie suche writte of exigend vppon such suit or action shalbe sued, shall haue full power & auctoritie, by vertue of this act, to awarde one writ of proclamation, according to the tenour and effect of writtes of proclamation awarded vpon exigendes, & commonly directed out of any of the said courtes into London, or into any other shires of this Realme, against anie persone or persones, dwelling in other shire or shires of this realme where the kinges writte doeth renne, accordinge to the order and fourme of the said statute made in the xxxj. yere of the reigne

of the

of the saide late king, to be directed to the sherife of the saide county palantine of Lancaster, where it shall happen the saide defendant against whom any such action shalbe sued as is aforesaid, to bee dwellinge, & not to the shirife of any other shire next adioyninge to the sayd county palantine, any lawe, custome, or vsage, heretofore vsed to the contrary notwithstandinge. And that euery such writ of proclamation so to be hereafter awarded to the shirife of the saide county palantine shal haue the same terme & day of retourne, as the exigendes, where vpon euery such writ of proclamation shalbee awarded, shall haue. And that euery such shirife of the sayd countye Palantine of Lancaster, to whom any such writte or writtes of proclamation shall bee directed, shall make proclamations of the sayd writ and writtes of proclamation, according to the tenour of the same, and shall make true returnes of the same, in such court and courtes, and before such Justices as the tenour of the same writte and writtes of proclamations, shall require and demaund. And that all outlawries hereafter to bee pronunged, or pronounced against any persone or persones, vppon any such exigende, or exigendes awarded against any person or persones, dwelling in the saide county Palantine of Lancaster, and no writ of proclamations awarded in fourme abouesayd, to the shirife of the sayd countye Palantine of Lancaster where the party defendant shalbe as is aforesayd dwellinge, or not retourned, to be clerely voide, and of none effect nor force in the lawe.

And bee it further enacted by the auctheritie aforesaid, that euery shirife of the sayd county Palantyne for the tyme being, shall haue in euery of the sayd courtes of the kinges benche, and of the common place, one sufficient deputie as the least, to receyue all such writtes of proclamations, which shalbee hereafter directed to euery such sherife of the saide countye Palantine, for whom the same deputie or deputies shalbee appoynted in like maner and fourme, and vpon like paine as by the former statutes, and lawes of this realme, other shirifes of other shires, or counties within this realme of Englande, bee bounden to haue in either of the same courtes. And ꝑ all such writes of proclamations aforesaide, shalbee deliuered vnto euery such deputy or deputies of record in the same courtes, and eyther of them, and also like fees shalbee payed for makinge euery such writtes of Proclamations, and for enrollinge the same of record, as is limitted in the same statute, made in ꝑ said vi. yere of our said late soueraigne Lord king Henry the viij.

Be it further enacted and established by thauctheritie aforesayde, that if any such writte, or writtes of proclamatiõs hereafter to bee directed to any shirife of the said county Palantine of Lancaster, be deliuered vnto any of the shirifes of the sayd county Palantine for the time being, or to his or their deputy or deputies, in maner & fourme aforesaid, & the same sherif or shirifes, do not make true returne of euery

¶ RICHARDVS GRAFTONVS.
Tipographus Regius excudebat.
Mense Iun.
1552.

¶ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum.

such writ and writes of proclamation made into such court and counties, and of what the said writs and processe aforesaid maketh mention: Whether a warrant that for every such default of non appearance the partie be in his rule for the tyme being shut out and suspended of the benefite thereof shalbe to our counsaylours and other our learned counsayll, and the other halfe thereof to any such person or persones, as shall sue for the same in one action of debt or information, that not any of the statutes of remedie, lately in force against extortion or maugre of the shalbe allowed or admitted. Provided alwayes that this act or any thing therein mentioned, shall not in anywise extend, or be prejudicial to the same statute lately made, nor to any person concerning such liberties, franchises, or privileges as belonge to the same, or to any mayors or officers of the same Counties palantine, other wise or otherwaye then is by the true meaning of this act is before provided & declared, any thing in this act mencioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, and be it further enacted and established by the authoritie aforesaid, that if any person or persones, dwellinge within the said countye Palantine, after the aforesayd first day of Aprill, shalbe outlawed in any such suit or action as is aforesayde, that then all writtes, Speciall Capias vtlagatum, Singule Capias vtlagatum nõ molestandum, & all other processe, for, or against any person or persons, so outlawed, shall and may from henceforth be directed, from tyme to tyme, to the Chauncellour of the Duchy of Lancaster, who shall make like writtes and processe thereupon, and of like effect, sealed with the seale of the said county Palantyne of Lancaster, to be directed to the Sheriffe of the sayd county Palantine for the tyme beynge, as heretofore hath bene vsed, and accustomed in such cases.

¶ RICHARDVS GRAFTONVS,
Tipographus Regius excudebat.

Mense Iun.
1552.

¶ Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum.